



भारत का राजपत्र

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प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संलग्न वी जाती है जिससे कि यह प्रलग्न संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed
as a separate compilation.

नोटिस

NOTICE

नीचे लिखे भारत के असाधारण राजपत्र 18 अगस्त, 1968 तक प्रकाशित किये गये :—

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 18th September, 1968 :—

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
322	S. O. 3276, dated 10th September, 1968.	Ministry of Home Affairs	Nomination of Shrimati Lhingianeng to the Legislative Assembly of Manipur.
	एस.ओ. 3277, दिनांक 10 सितम्बर, 1968	गृह मंत्रालय	भणिपुर विधान सभा के लिये श्रीमति लिंगानेंग को मनोनीत करना।
323	S. O. 3278, dated 10th September, 1968.	Ministry of Industrial Development and Company Affairs.	Extending the tenure of S.O. 1718, dated 11th July, 1960 upto 31st October, 1968.
324	S. O. 3279, dated 11th September, 1968.	Ministry of Commerce.	Amendments to the notification No. S. O. 3216, dated 7th September, 1967.
	S. O. 3280, dated 11th September, 1968.	Do.	Corrigendum to S. O. 3215, dated 7th September, 1967.

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
325	S. O. 3281, dated 11th September, 1968.	Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Co-operation.	Amendment in the notification No. S. O. 3138, dated 6th September, 1968.
326	S. O. 3282, dated 11th September, 1968.	Ministry of Home Affairs.	Extending the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Nagaland.
327	S. O. 3283, dated 11th September, 1968.	Central Board of Directors.	Substitution by the Income-tax (Second Amendment) Rules, 1968.
328	S. O. 3284, dated 12th September, 1968.	Ministry of Commerce.	Amendment in the notification No. S. O. 195, dated 17th January, 1968.
329	S. O. 3285, dated 13th September, 1968.	Ministry of Home Affairs.	Prohibiting strikes in the essential services mentioned therein.
	S. O. 3286, dated 13th September, 1968.	Do.	Declaring the supply of electrical energy to the public by the State Government, etc. to be an essential service.
	S. O. 3287, dated 13th September, 1968.	Do.	Prohibiting strikes in any service connected with the supply of electrical energy to the public by the State Government etc.
330	S. O. 3288, dated 13th September, 1968.	Ministry of Law	Bye-election to the Council of States by the elected members of the Gujarat Legislative Assembly.
331	S. O. 3289, dated 14th September, 1968.	Ministry of Finance	Amendment in the notification No. S. O. 3302, dated 14th September, 1967.
332	S. O. 3290, dated 14th September, 1968.	Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Co-operation.	Delegation of powers under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 in relation to prices, stocks and movements of cattle fodder of any of the varieties specified in the schedule therein to the State Government in the whole State of Rajasthan.
333	S. O. 3291, dated 14th September, 1968.	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	Approval of the films as specified therein.
334	S. O. 3292, dated 16th September, 1968.	Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation.	Award of Shri P. C. Rai, Arbitrator in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Banki Colliery of Messrs. N. C. D. C. Ltd., P. O. Banki Mogra District Bilaspur and their workman.

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
335	S. O. 3383, dated 17th September, 1968.	Ministry of Home Affairs	Declaring (i) the supply of Water and (ii) conservancy and sewage disposal to be an essential service.
	S. O. 3384, dated 17th September, 1968.	Do.	Prohibiting strikes connected with (i) the supply of Water and (ii) conservancy and sewage disposal in the Union Territory of Delhi.
336	S. O. 3385, dated 17th September, 1968.	Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation.	Constitution of a National Tribunal at Calcutta for the employers and workmen in the newspaper establishments.
337	S. O. 3386, dated 18th September, 1968.	Ministry of Commerce	Amendments to the ratification No. S.O. 3208, dated 7th September, 1967.

उपर लिखे ग्रसाधारण राजपत्रों की प्रतियां प्रकाशन प्रबन्धक, सिविल लाइन्स, दिल्ली के नाम मांगपत्र भेजने पर भेज दी जायेंगी। मांगपत्र प्रबन्धक के पास इन राजपत्रों के जारी होने की तारीख से 10 दिन के भीतर पहुंच जाने चाहिए।

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

भाग II—लक्षण 3—उपलक्षण (ii)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्त मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ अधीक्ष प्रशासन को छोड़ कर) केन्द्रीय प्राधिकरणों द्वारा जारी किए गए विविध प्रावेश और प्रधिसूचनाएं।

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administration of Union Territories).

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

New Delhi, the 29th August 1968

S.O. 3529.—In pursuance of section 106 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, the Election Commission hereby publishes the order pronounced on the 31st July, 1968, by the High Court of Jammu and Kashmir at Srinagar, in Election Petition No. 3 of 1967.

HIGH COURT OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR, SRINAGAR

PRESENT

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice J. N. Bhat.

ELECTION PETITION No. 3 of 1967

Shri Ali Mohamad Tariq—Petitioner **Bakshi Ghulam Mohamad and Ors.—Respondent.**

ELECTION PETITION

Mr. H. N. Dhar.

M/s. T. R. Bhasin and P. L. Handoo.

This election petition challenges the election of respondent No. 1 to the Srinagar Parliamentary Constituency. A further prayer is made that the petitioner be declared elected from this Constituency. In the 1967 general elections the petitioner and the respondents stood for election to the Srinagar Parliamentary Constituency. The scrutiny of the nomination papers was conducted on 21st January, 1967 by the Returning Officer, Deputy Commissioner, Srinagar, accepting the nomination papers of the parties. The petitioner was a candidate sponsored by the J & K Pradesh Congress respondent No. 1 was sponsored by the All J. & K. National Conference party and respondent No. 3 Shri Triloki Nath Mattu was a Bhartiya Jan Sangh candidate and respondent No. 2 stood as an independent candidate. A poll was held on 21st February, 1967. After counting on 28th February, 1967 the respondent No. 1 was declared elected and the other candidates i.e. the petitioner and the other respondents 2 and 3 had lost the election. In this election petition, the election of the respondent No. 1 is challenged on various grounds as contained in the original petition dated 14th April, 1967. They are briefly put as under:—

That the respondent No. 1 (who shall be referred as 'the respondent' in this judgment; because the other respondents did not at all take any interest in this petition) appointed Peer Bahu-ud-Din S/o Peer Habib Ullah Shah R/o Khajpora Naushera, Srinagar, an employee of the Police Force of Jammu and Kashmir State as polling agent at Saura who canvassed for his election and influenced the voters; that the respondent appointed Shri Ghulam Rasool Dar S/o Ghulam Mohd Dar R/o Kokarbagh Zonimar, Srinagar, a Government employee in the Education Department of the State as his polling agent at Gillikadal Polling Station, who exercised his influence over the voters to secure votes for the respondent; that the respondent paid huge amounts as illegal gratification and bribes to the voters and some of the instances of such payments are as under:—

- (a) he paid a huge amount to Shri Miraj-ud-Din Baba S/o Shri Ghulam Mohd Baba R/o Mian Shah Sahib the Majawair of Ziarat Mian Shah Sahib, Rainawari, on 13th February, 1967, for distributing amongst the muslim voters residing in that area for purchasing their votes;
- (b) he paid in the first week of February, 1967 huge amounts to Mouli Assad Joo Gashroo S/o Ahad Joo Gashroo and Abdul Khalil Mouli S/o Mohd. Sadiq Mouli R/o Begyar, Ghat Jogilankar Rainawari, Srinagar, the office bearers of Masjid Sharif Begyar, Rainawari;
- (c) that the respondent appealed to his voters in the name of religion for voting in his favour and represented to them that the Congress was an anti-muslim organization and vote in his favour would be a vote in the name of Islam and Hazarat Pir Dastgir Sahib and vote for the Congress candidate would be a vote for the enemies of Islam;
- (d) that Muslim voters were approached in the name of religion by the respondent personally, through his election agent and other agents and canvassors within his knowledge and with his consent;
- (e) that the respondent induced the religious heads of Shias, Aga Sahib of Badgam in particular to issue directions and Fatwa among his community people for voting in his favour, and by appealing to their religious sentiments, calling the congress candidate a "Yazeed";
- (f) that religious heads of several Muslim mosques, Mujawirs and Managers were persuaded by the respondent to deliver speeches in mosques and appeal to the voters to vote in favour of the respondent and against the Congress candidate;
- (g) that these people campaigned regularly at the instance of the respondent, his agents and canvassors within his knowledge and with his consent and threatened the voters with Divine displeasure if they voted against the respondent;
- (h) that the respondent spent more than a lac of Rupees for bribing the voters. In private meetings and public speeches the Congress candidates were described as enemies of Islam. Religious threats were held out to the voters;
- (i) that all these activities of the respondent and his supporters influenced the voters in favour of the respondent. These corrupt practices rendered the election of the respondent void. That the petitioner having secured next highest number of votes in the poll, sought the declaration that the election

of the respondent was void and the petitioner should be declared as elected to this Constituency.

The respondent No. 1 appeared on 1st June, 1967 and the respondents 2 and 3 appeared on 10th May, 1967. But both the respondents 2 and 3 remained absent on 1st June, 1967 and *ex parte* proceedings were taken against them. Respondent No. 1 filed his written statement on 5th July, 1967 in which he denied all the allegations contained in the petition. Moreover the respondent raised some legal pleas some of which may be mentioned as under:

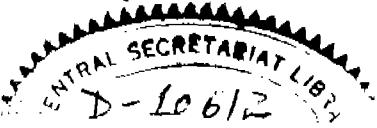
That the election petition has not complied with the provisions of Section 83(b) and (c) of the Representation of People Act: that the affidavit accompanying the election petition is not in accordance with the provisions of Section 83(1) (c) Proviso read with Rule 94-A of the Conduct of Election Rules 1961 and as such is no affidavit in the eye of law. The allegations of corrupt practices cannot be enquired into because they were vague, lack in essential particulars and are indefinite.

19 issues were framed on 18th July, 1967 and the parties were directed to file their list of witnesses by 28th July, 1967. The respondent filed his list of witnesses but the petitioner did not file his list of witnesses for more than one hearing and ultimately he also filed his list of witnesses on 11th August, 1967.

It was pointed out on behalf of the respondent that the whole petition was liable to dismissal as allegations contained therein were purely of corrupt practices. These allegations lacked in particularity, definiteness, time, date, the number of persons paid or corrupted and the part played by each one of them. After hearing arguments of the learned counsel for the parties, I passed a detailed order on 2nd of December, 1967. Out of the issues framed only issue Nos. 7 pertaining to the allegations contained in Paragraph No., 9(1), issue No. 10(a) being the subject matter of Paragraph 9(vi) (a), issue No. 10(b) which contained the matter of paragraph 9(vi) (b) of the petition, and issue No. 12 comprising the substance of paragraph No. 9(vi) (c) were retained. The issues that remained read as follows:—

7. Did Peer Bahaudin act as polling agent of respondent No. 1 at polling booths while he was in Government service and used his official influence to improve the prospects of the election of respondent No. 1 O. P. P.
10. Did the respondent No. 1 pay huge amounts to the following:—
 - (a) Shri Miraj-u-Din Baba s/o Ghulam Mohamad Baba, r/o Mian Shah Sahib, the Mujawar of Ziarat Mian Shah Sahib, Rainawari, on the 13th February, 1967 for distributing it among the Muslim voters for purchasing their votes? O.P.P.
 - (b) Maulvi Asad Joo Gashroo s/o Ahad Joo Gashroo and Abdul Khalik Moulvi s/o Mohammad Sadiq Moulvi, r/o Begyar, Jigilanker Rainawari, Srinagar, the President and Secretary of the Managing Committee of Masjid Sharif Begyar, Rainawari, as gratification for voting in favour of respondent No. 1 and for payment to the voters canvassed by them? O.P.P.
12. Did the respondent No. 1 induce the religious heads of Shias, Aga Sahib of Badgam in particular to issue directions and Fatwa among his community people to vote in favour of respondent No. 1 and against the Congress candidate by appealing to their religious sentiments and did the Aga Sahib of Badgam and other Shia religious heads at the instance and persuasion of respondent No. 1 circulate Fatwas amongst their community describing the Congress candidate including the petitioner as "Yazidis" and appealing to them in the name of religion to vote for respondent No. 1? O.P.P.

The petitioner did not get his evidence for a number of hearings. The case was adjourned to the following dates for the evidence of the petitioner: 10th January, 1968, 11th January, 1968, 12th January, 1968, 7th March, 1968, 8th March, 1968, 9th March, 1968. The witnesses belonged mostly to Kashmir Province and some of the witnesses were served for 8th of March, 1968 but none appeared as the costs deposited were not sufficient to cover their diet money and travelling expenses from Srinagar to Jammu. The petitioner was therefore directed to deposit Rs. 32 per witness and the case was adjourned to 28th and 30th of March, 1968. The petitioner did not deposit the necessary expenses for the witnesses. No witness was therefore present on 28th or 30th of March, 1968 and the case was adjourned to 25th of April, 1968. Since necessary expenses were not deposited, no witness was present on the 25th of April, 1968 and the case was adjourned to 16th, 17th and 18th of May, 1968 and the petitioner was directed to produce his witnesses himself; although he was not entitled to any such concession because of constant default committed by him. My order dated 25th of April, 1968 is self-contained in this behalf. A sum of Rs. 200 was awarded as costs against the petitioner. This ended the course of petition in Jammu. After that, the court had to move to Srinagar



and the petitioner was directed to produce his evidence on 16th, 17th and 18th of May, 1968. Actually the evidence of the petitioner began from 16th of May, 1968.

The petitioner produced Munshi Mohi-ud-Din Salati, Mohammad Abdulla Shair, Ghulam Hassan Dar, Ghulam Rasul Shah, Abdul Aziz, Mohd. Yusuf Wadha, S. Karam Singh, Malik Ghulam Mohammad, Ali Mohd. Pant, Ghulam Hassan Jan, Peer Abdul Ahad Shah, Mir Ghulam Mustaffa, Syed Abdul Majid, Mohammad Yusuf, Ghulam Mohd. Reshi, Habib Ullah Budhoo, Omkar Nath Trisal, Ghulam Mohammad Misger, Ghulam Hassan Khan, and Ghulam Ahmed Baba. The petitioner appeared as his own witness also.

The respondent appeared as his own witness, and further produced R. N. Kaul, Advocate, Syed Ali Saifi, Mohammad Sultan Bhat, Janki Nath, Ghulam Mohammad Bhat and Aga Sahib of Badgam, who was examined on Commission.

I need not reproduce in detail the evidence produced by the parties. The statements relevant to each issue will be discussed at their proper place. But before I take up my particular issue, I have to make some general observations in this case.

The election petition is based mainly on some corrupt practices alleged to have been committed by or on behalf of the respondent. The law is very well settled that the standard of proof required in such cases is that of a criminal case. The allegations must be strictly proved as ingredients of an offence. If the proof falls short, the election of the returned candidate cannot be disturbed. The law presumes that a candidate, who has fought an election and won it should not be unseated or disturbed unless the allegations of misconduct or corrupt practices as they are called, are proved beyond any shadow of doubt. That is the first principle I have to keep in mind while disposing of this petition. With this major premise let us first give some general comments about the case of the petitioner. I have used the word petitioner because all the issues of the alleged corrupt practices had to be proved by the petitioner. At one time it was argued and rather vehemently by the learned counsel for the respondent that the affidavit in support of the corrupt practices as required under Section 83(b) and 83(c) of the Representation of People Act, was not in accordance with law. The affidavit of the petitioner is Ex. P.W. 21/D-1. At the end of the affidavit it is stated:—

“On solemn affirmation I state that the statements and facts contained in the petition are true and without any exaggeration or suppression of the same.

On solemn affirmation I state that the above statement is correct.”

At the end of the petition, the verification reads as under:—

“I Ali Mohammad Tariq s/o Haji Sheikh Ghulam Qadir, C/o Guest House No. 5, Sonawarbagh, Srinagar, the petitioner today the 14th of April, 1967, at Jammu, do solemnly affirm that the contents of this petition from Paras 1 to 10 are true to my knowledge and belief.”

It did not specify the items of the petition, which the deponent-petitioner affirmed to be true to his knowledge and which of the items were true to his belief. When this point was contested before me in December 1967, the learned counsel for the petitioner argued that the affidavit should be construed as stating that all the contents of the affidavit and election petition were true to knowledge of the petitioner. I had further held this affidavit strictly speaking is not in accordance with law on the subject and in the prescribed form because even if the argument of Mr. Dhar were taken as correct, the affidavit should have said that the contents of anyone or all the paras of the petition were true to the knowledge or belief of the petitioner, or which of them was true to his knowledge and which of them was true to his belief. If a very strict view of the whole thing is taken, the corrupt practices alleged in the petition can all be ignored and cannot be the subject-matter of any issue. That practically finishes the election petition. But I take a liberal view in favour of the petition and agree with the argument of Mr. Dhar, counsel for the petitioner, that the petitioner intended to state that the allegations of the petition were true to his personal knowledge. “I therefore retained some of the allegations of the petition were true to his personal knowledge”. I therefore retained some of the allegations of the petition which shall be discussed hereinafter. So from this argument of the learned counsel for the petitioner and the stand taken on behalf of the petitioner, one has to scrutinize this case on the basis that the allegations of corrupt practice as given in the petition are true to the knowledge of the petitioner. But when the petitioner appeared as his own witness, he made a different statement at one place he stated “I have no personal knowledge of any malpractices committed by the respondent No. 1 at Rainawari but on my visits to that place, I was told that he has paid some money to some mosque as well as to some other persons”. Similarly about religious propaganda carried on by and on behalf of the respondent, he states that it was brought to his notice that this propaganda was carried on.

The allegations mentioned in issues, which now stand for determination are vague and lack in definiteness and particularity; for instance about issue No. 10(a) and (b) the allegations made were that huge amounts were paid to Miraj-u-Din and Asad Joo Gashroo and others. Similarly the subject-matter of issue No. 12 lacks particularity because no place, time or date is mentioned. The name of only Aga Sahib of Badgam is mentioned and not of other Shia religious leaders. The evidence produced is not in conformity with the allegations of the petition or the issues framed. This aspect of the case will be discussed at its proper place.

Before discussion the various issues, I would like to make some remarks about the witnesses produced, which would indicate that they should not be relied upon.

Munshi Mohi-ud-Din Salati, P.W. 1 is a candidate who contested the election against the respondent from Safa-kadel Assembly Constituency as a Congress candidate but lost. Mohammad Abdulla Shair, P.W. 2 also is a candidate of the Congress Party who contested elections for Zadibal Assembly Constituency but was defeated by the National Conference candidate. Ghulam Hassan Dar, P.W. 3 was the election agent on behalf of the Congress candidate for the Assembly Constituency Badgam. Ghulam Rasul Shah, P.W. 4 was the Chief Election Agent of the petitioner for the Srinagar Parliamentary Constituency. Abdul Aziz, P.W. 5 was working for the Congress Party in the election campaign and was a member of the Election Sub-committee formed in Amirakadal Assembly Constituency for Shri C. M. Sadiq. Has got a Government plot allotted and a loan of Rs. 20,000 for the construction of his house. Mohd. Yusuf Wadha, P.W. 6 was the election agent for the Congress Party in Habba Kadal Assembly Constituency. Sardar Karam Singh, P.W. 7 is the Halqa President of the Congress Khojaryabal. This person was an employee of the State Bank of India, is under suspension for carelessness and in his words for passing wrong entries made by the despatcher without scrutiny. He has got a loan of Rs. 5,500 from the Industries Department. Malik Ghulam Mohammad, P.W. 8 was the Chief Election Agent of the Congress candidate from Zadibal Assembly Constituency. Ali Mohammad Pant, P.W. 9 has made an application for employment to the Arts Emporium. Ghulam Hassan Jan, P.W. 10 is the Congress President of Zadibal Halqa. The election office as well as Congress Halqa Committee Office is housed in his building. Peer Abdul Ahad Shah, P.W. 11 had a chequered career. Was a member of Sadiq Sahib's Election Sub-committee, Amir Kadal. Mir Ghulam Mustaffa, P.W. 12 was the election agent in Chadoora Assembly Constituency on behalf of the Congress candidate. He does not know whether his father or brother have got Rs. 30,000 from the Government as loan for brick-kiln. He is a District Secretary of the Rural District Congress Committee and his brother-in-law is the President of that Rural District Congress Committee. Ghulam Mohd. Rashi, P.W. 15 is Block President of Congress at Ward No. 8, Srinagar and has got an Industrial Loan of Rs. 3,000 from the Government. Habib Ullah Budhoo, P.W. 16 is the Block President of the Congress. Omkar Nath Trisal, P.W. 17 is a party worker, who was first in the National Conference, then in D.N.C. and has not joined the Congress Party. Ghulam Mohd. Misger, P.W. 18 is a Congress Block President for Ward No. 7. Ghulam Hassau Khan, P.W. 19 is Halqa President Congress at Wantapora.

After making these general observations let me start with the issues as they are. Issue No. 7 reads as under:—

“Did Peer Baha-u-Din act as Polling Agent of respondent No. 1 at polling booths while he was in Government Service and used his official influence to improve the prospects of the election of respondent No. 12 O.P.P.”

The allegation of the petitioner in the petition was that this Peer Baha-u-Din was an employee of the State Government Police Force. He was the polling agent of the respondent at Saura Polling Station, where he canvassed even on the day of poll and brought pressure on the voters to vote in favour of the respondent. In support of this allegation on this point, the petitioner has stated that “there was a polling booth at Saura. I do not remember the name of the polling agent of the respondent No. 1 at Saura Polling Station but he was an employee of the Police Department..... When I went to that polling station, I heard complaints against that polling agent to the effect that he was canvassing votes for the National Conference Party. I personally told the gentleman not indulge in such corrupt practice”. Further he says “At the time of my visit to Saura one or two voters were in the polling booth at Saura. I cannot say whether I talked to the Presiding Officer including my polling agent. I do not remember the name of my polling agent at that station. I do not know who was the polling agent of the Assembly Congress candidate”. Mohammad Abdulla Shair, P.W. 2 who also stood for the Assembly election from the Zadibal Assembly Constituency on the Congress ticket but was defeated by the National Conference candidate states about this issue that Peer Baha-u-Din, an employee of the Police Department was the polling agent of the respondent. He worded as such on the day of poll also. He cannot give the name of the polling agent of the petitioner nor of the Presiding Officer or Polling Officer. He further states that he had no complaint to make to the election authority about the conduct of Peer Baha-u-Din

before 21st February, 1967. He does not know when Peer Baha-u-Din joined Government Service. Ghulam Rasul Shah, P.W., who was the petitioner's election agent, also stated that this Baha-u-Din who was an employee of the Special Police was influencing the voters as polling agent of the respondent. He does not remember the name of the polling agent of the petitioner at Saura nor does he know who was the Presiding Officer or Polling Officer at the station. No complaint was made by him to any of the Officers. Against this evidence we have the evidence of Syed Abdul Majid (P.W. 13), Senior Grade Lecturer, S.P. College, Srinagar, who was the Presiding Officer of this polling station No. 14, Saura. According to this witness "Peer Baha-u-Din was one of the polling agents of the Assembly candidate from that Constituency. Respondent had appointed one Ghulam Hassan Dar as his polling agent but he did not present himself. No one worked as the polling agent of the respondent No. 1. Baha-u-Din was the polling agent for the candidate of National Conference candidate for Assembly Constituency. the letter of authority given to Ghulam Hassan Dar by the respondent No. 1 is produced by me and is marked as P.W. 13/D-1". This Presiding Officer further states that "I had no reason to complain any time during the day about the conduct of Peer Baha-u-Din to the Returning Officer. Peer Baha-u-Din discharged his duties as a peaceful citizen as polling agent for the Assembly Constituency candidate. 151 voters came to poll to my polling station. No polling agent canvassed among the voters when they came to poll their votes". The respondent as his own witness has denied that Peer Baha-u-Din was his polling agent or that he ever canvassed for him at any time muchless on the day of poll. He further stated that his polling agent at that station was Ghulam Hassan Dar whom he had appointed by means of an authority Ex. P.W. 13/D-1. So from the statements of P.Ws. rebutted by his own witness Syed Abdul Majid, P.W. 13 and that of the respondent supported by the written document (letter of authority of appointment of Ghulam Hassan Dar as polling agent of respondent at Saura Polling Station), the story that this Baha-u-Din acted as polling agent for the respondent and canvassed for him is not at all proved. It is further to be stated that no reliable evidence was produced to prove that this Peer Baha-u-Din was an employee of the Police Force of the State. The Superintendent of Police, Kashmir Armed Police and the Establishment Clerk of Kashmir Armed Police were cited as witnesses and these witnesses were summoned also but later there were not produced. So this issue is decided against the petitioner. Issue No. 10(a) and (b) which read as follows:—

"Did the respondent No. 1 pay bage amounts to the following:—

- (a) Shri Miraj-u-Din Baba s/o Ghulam Mohammad Baba, r/o Mian Shah Sahib, the Mujawar of Ziarat Mian Shah Sahib Rainawari, on the 13th February, 1967 for distributing it amongst the Muslim voters for purchasing their votes?
- (b) Maulvi Asad Joo Gashroo s/o Ahad Joo Gashroo and Abdul Khalik Moulvi s/o Mohamed Sadiq Moulvi, r/o Begyar, Jogilanker, Rainawari, Srinagar, the President and the Secretary of the Managing Committee of Masjid Sharif Begyar Rainawari as gratification for voting in favour of respondent No. 1 and for payment to the voters canvassed by them? O.P.P."

So far as the petitioner himself is concerned, he has no personal knowledge of any such payment having been made by the respondent to Miraj-u-Din Baba or Maulvi Asad Joo Gashroo and Abdul Khalik. All that he says in this behalf is that "I have no personal knowledge of any malpractices committed by the respondent No. 1 at Rainawari but on my visits to that place, I was told that he has paid some money to some mosque as well as to some other persons. Payment of money at such occasions by candidates would lead only to the inference that it was done with a view to secure the votes of such people in favour of the candidate making payment". Neither Miraj-u-Din nor Asad Joo Gashroo or Abdul Khalik have been produced. According to Mr. Bhasin the learned counsel for the respondent, the rule of best evidence would require that these people were produced as witnesses. Apart from their non-production let us examine the other evidence produced in this behalf. It has been argued that the amounts alleged to have been paid are not specified nor are the time and place specified in the petition. However the following witnesses depose about this issue. Mohammad Abdulla Shair, P.W. 2 states that he has no personal knowledge of any money having been paid by the respondent to these persons for being distributed among voters. All that he states is that some voters told him that they had been offered and paid money by the National Conference workers. Mohd. Yusuf Wadha, P.W. 6 states that the respondent's workers distributed money among the voters to vote for him and respondent also gave money to various voters. Those persons were in Habba Kadal Assembly Constituency. This evidence is not with respect to this issue. Similarly Karam Singh states that some Ghulam Rasul told him that he had been paid Rs. 50 by the National Conference Party. This Ghulam Rasul is a resident of Kathi Darwaza. He has not been produced. Malik Ghulam Mohammad, P.W. 8 who was the election agent of Mohammad Abdulla Shair in the Zadibal Assembly Constituency states that he knows Miraj-ud-Din Baba who is one of the Mujawirs of Ziarat Mian Shah Sahib and Abdul Khalik and Asad Joo Gashroo who are the President and Secretary of Begyar mosque respectively. He is one of the supervisors of that mosque. This witness states

that Ali Mohd. Mir paid Rs. 51 from his pocket and Rs. 111 on behalf of the respondent to the mosque. This was paid during the election days. This Ali Mohd. Mir paid various sums to other persons, whose names he does not disclose. This Ali Mohd. Mir was the agent of National Conference candidate and a covering candidate. Respondent came to the mosque on 12th February, 1967 when this money was paid. He produced a receipt book also. This witness's statement makes an interesting reading particularly about this receipt book. He states that "I got the receipt book presented in the court by me yesterday from Abdul Khaliq when he came to settle accounts of the Mosque. I cannot say who has initialled it as the Treasurer". The receipt bears the signatures of Abdul Khalid, who has not been produced. Further the witness stated "the money collected by the mosque is accounted for in their accounts. The accounts are with the Managing Committee. I do not know whether some receipts have been removed from this receipt book presented by me which starts from 181 number. The last two ones pertain to the respondent No. 1 and Ali Mohd. Mir. I cannot say whether these were the last ones in this receipt book or not. Every receipt book is of fifty receipts". So it is admitted that these receipts are the last ones. Besides, they do not bear the signatures of the respondent or Ali Mohd. Mir. Further on the witness states "When I got it from the Secretary, I was checking the accounts. I cannot say how much collection had been made from 13th February to 21st of February, 1967. There is no date given on receipt Nos 182 and 195. Similarly there is no date given on receipt Nos. 189 to 194. On receipt No. 196, the date of collection appears to be 24th of September, 1961. Similarly the date on receipt Nos. 197 and 198 appears to be 24th of September, 1961 and 4th of October, 1961 respectively. From receipt Nos. 206 to 211 the gentleman who had received the amounts is shown as Mohammad Sultan. The receipt Nos. from 212 to 226 pertain to the year 1962 and Abdul Khaliq is not the person who has received the donation as shown in the receipts. Receipt No. 227 is of 1965 and No. 228 is of 1966. In receipt No. 227, Abdul Khaliq is the person receiving and in receipt No. 228, I cannot say who is the person who has received the donation. Receipt Nos. 229 and 230 pertain to the year 1967. The amounts received *vide* receipt Nos. 229 and 230 are shown to have been received as donation. I do not remember on checking the accounts how much money was with the Cashier of this mosque. I do not remember how much money had the office-bearers of the mosque spent in the year 1967. That must be in the account". This witness's statement needs no comment because from his statement it appears that the whole story is a fabricated one and simply some loose sheets have been put together and different years and dates have been lumped together to give it the shape of some regular account. No account book has been produced. Ghulam Hassan Jan, P.W. 10 who is from Zadibal states that respondent came to Gasiyar for three consecutive days before election for distributing money. What money how much money is not at all stated. Mir Ghulam Mustaffa, P.W. 12 states that the respondent paid some money to two Majawairs at Chari-sharif. To some people he paid Rs. 5 and to some Rs. 10. The respondent then threw some more money into the air for the people who were there. The same thing was done by the respondent at Pakhripora. Ghulam Ahmed Baba, P.W. 20 states that the respondent No. 1 came to Rainawari and went to the mosque and to the shrine of Mina Shah Sahib. He paid some money to one of members of the Managing Committee. Miraj-ud-Din Baba is his younger brother, he is a Mujawir of the mosque. Respondent paid about Rs. 300 to that gentleman in the name of Islam to procure votes for his party. It may be stated here that the evidence of the majority of the witnesses is not with respect to the issue nor are the allegations made by the witnesses like Ghulam Ahmed Baba, Ghulam Hassan Khan/Mir Ghulam Mustaffa covered by any of the pleadings or issues in the case.

Bakshi Ghulam Mohammad, respondent states that he "I do not know the members of the Managing Committee of Ziarat Mian Shah Sahib Rainawari nor do I know Ghulam Mohd. Baba or his brother Miraj-u-Din..... I do not know whether there is a mosque at Begyar, there may be one". He knows Asad Joo Gashroo but does not know Abdul Khaliq. The respondent further states that "in 13th February, 1967 I did not visit the shrine of Mian Shah Sahib or any mosque at Rainawari as suggest. This is also not correct, as suggested that I gave any money to any Maulvi or Mujawir of any mosque or shrine there in Rainawari". His story is corroborated by his other witnesses particularly Janki Nath who has accompanied the respondent in his tour to Rainawari Assembly Constituency.

From the above it can safely be said that this allegation of the petitioner is as frivolous as the allegation which was the subject-matter of the issue No. 7 and therefore I hold both these parts (a) and (b) of Issue No. 10 as not proved.

Then the only remaining issue is Issue No. 12, which reads as under:—

"Did the respondent No. 1 induce the religious heads of Shias, Aga Sahib of Badgam in particular, to issue directions and Fatwa among his community people to vote in favour of respondent No. 1 and against the Congress candidate by appealing to their religious sentiments and did Aga Sahib of Badgam and other Shia religious heads at the instance and persuasion of respondent No. 1

circulate Fatwas amongst their community describing the Congress candidate including the petitioner as 'Yazids' and appealing to them in the name of religion to vote for respondent No. 1? O.P.P."

The petitioner himself has no personal knowledge of any such propaganda having been made by the respondent. All that he states is that "it was brought to our notice that there was a propaganda carried on behalf of the respondent No. 1 that vote for the Congress candidate would tantamount unto inviting Hindu Raj. I met so many Shia voters in that Tehsil. They told me that the respondent No. 1 was exploiting the name of Aga Sahib of Badgam in his favour. It was according to Aga Sahib making the Congress candidate successful would be inviting infidelity. The Aga had issued letters, to his followers to vote for the National Conference candidate and not for the Congress candidate". In cross-examination he states that ".....I have not said in the petition that I went to Badgam during my election campaign. I have not specifically mentioned name of any person having told me about the religious propaganda carried on by the respondent No. 1..... I can remember the name of Ghulam Hassan Dar and Sadiq Ali who told me that the letters and amulets were issued by the Aga of Badgam but they did not show me any such thing nor did I insist for the production of such things. I have not mentioned the names of Ghulam Hassan Dar and Sadiq Ali having given me this information in my petition. I do not know Aga Sahib..... I have never seen Aga Sahib's face". The petitioner further states that "there were five non-Muslim candidates on behalf of the National Conference party from Kashmir Valley. In the Tangamarg Constituency the Congress candidate Muslim was defeated by a National Conference candidate, a Sikh gentleman. Similarly in Rafia-abad Constituency a Sikh candidate of the National Conference was defeated by a Muslim candidate of the Congress Party". Sadiq Ali was not produced. Ghulam Hassan Dar though produced does not support the petitioner's statement as made by him. In addition to this evidence the evidence produced in support of this issue by the petitioner is Munshi Mohi-ul-Din Salati states that on behalf of the respondent party it was alleged among the voters that Aga Sahib had issued directions that voting should be done in favour of the National Conference and not in favour of the Congress Party because voting in favour of Congress would be inviting Hindu Raj. Such propaganda aroused communal passion. This witness has not gone to Badgam Assembly Constituency at all. He has never met Aga Sahib during 21st January, 1967 to 21st February, 1967. He did not see any pamphlets, posters, etc., published by or on behalf of the respondent within the limits of his constituency. Does not remember who told him about Aga Sahib. Mohammad Abdulla Shair, P.W. states that he had heard that the respondent's party saying that Congress is an irreligious body, people should not vote in favour of the Congress candidate. He does not remember having seen any poster or published material issued by or on behalf of the respondent or on behalf of Aga Sahib of Badgam. Ghulam Hassan Dar, P.W. states that the propaganda that was carried on behalf of the respondent was that under the directions of Aga Sahib votes should not be cast in favour of the Congress candidate. Congress is a body of irreligious people and success of Congress would mean Hindu Raj in the State. He heard about this propaganda from voters, namely, Ghulam Haider, Abdul Karim, Sardar Rugh Nath Singh, Munshi Mohi-ud-Din, Syed Ghulam Hassan and other; but none of these people were produced nor were their names mentioned in the petition. The witness further states that Agha Sahib did not deliver a speech on 21st February, 1967 or earlier. About Aga Sahib the witness states that he is not a communalist but believes in religious tolerance. Ghulam Rasul, P.W. states that there was propaganda on behalf of the respondent No. 1 that Aga Sahib had issued Fatwa that all Shias should vote for National Conference candidate and against Congress candidates who want to induct the Ramraj in the State. Abdul Aziz, P.W. states that there was propaganda among Shia voters that Aga Sahib of Badgam had directed them not to vote for Congress, that would be bringing Hindu Raj. Mohd. Yusuf Wadha, P.W. states that the respondent delivered a public speech at Chandapora. After that he went in his car to Habba Kadal Chowk, stopped the car and there he told the people not to vote for the Congress and to be careful not to get Hindu Raj into the State. Some Fatwas of Aga Sahib of Badgam were also referred to that that place. But this witness states that he did not complain about the speech of the respondent to anyone but the matter was reported to Syed Mir Qasim, and to the petitioner. Sardar Karam Singh, P.W. states that the National Conference workers enjoined upon S. Lal Singh to look towards Punjab as to what was being done there, why should he assist in bringing about Hindu domination into the State. According to this witness neither Lal Singh nor he made a report to the authorities. He however informed the Congress candidate. This Lal Singh has not been produced. Malik Ghulam Mohammad, P.W. also states in the same strain but this witness states that he did not see any poster being circulated in his constituency. National Conference also accepts the accession of Kashmir with India as final as does Congress. Ali Mohammad Pant, P.W. also makes such general allegations. He did not go to Badgam after July 1967. Ghulam Hassan Khan, P.W. states that the respondent No. 1 asked that people to vote for National Conference and not for Congress, why, he does not know. Peer Abdul Ahad Shah, P.W. also states likewise but he admits

that he never heard the respondent No. 1 making speech in his constituency on election days nor did he move out of his Constituency. He was carrying on election campaign on behalf of Shri G. M. Sadiq, Chief Minister of the State. He did not come across any poster on behalf of the respondent. Mir Ghulam Mustaffa, P.W. also states that at Charisharif and Pakhorpora the respondent made an appeal on religious sentiments to the people. He states that he did not see any poster, published material on behalf of the respondent. He reported his matter to his friends and political workers. Mohammad Yusuf, P.W. also mentions that Aga Sahib of Badgam had issued Fatwa to vote in favour of the National Conference Party and against Congress because Congress domination would be inviting Hindi Rai. There was no written poster on behalf of respondent. News about this propaganda was not published in any newspaper. Ghulam Mohd. Keshi, P.W. states to the same effect. According to this witness he informed the Congress Office of this propaganda of the respondent No. 1. Habib Ullab Budhoo, Omkar Nath Trisal, Ghulam Mohd. Misger and Ghulam Hassan Khan also make similar statements.

As against these vague loose statements made by these witnesses, we have the first direct testimony of Aga Syed Yusuf, known as Aga Sahib of Badgam. His categorical statement is that the respondent never went to him during election nor did he ask him to make propaganda on behalf of any person or party. He i.e. the Aga does not indulge in politics. He does not participate in any political meetings. He did not know what was the propaganda carried on by different parties. The offices of the National Conference and Congress are located in a building belonging to Auqaf, of which he is the President. Further we have the statement of Bakshi Gulam Mohammad, respondent. He states that he has never taken recourse to making appeals on religious sentiments to people. On 12th February, 1967 he addressed his first public meeting at Gadoon Bagh, which was a joint meeting of the opposition parties. Whatever he has said in that public speech is contained in the issue of the Nawai Kashmir newspaper dated 13th February, 1967, which is Ex. D.W. 1/2 and his appeal to the public, published in that newspaper is marked as Ex. D.W. 1/3. He did not go to Habbakadal on this day but went straight from Gadoon Bagh to his residence through Basant Bagh. He did not approach the Aga Sahib of Badgam nor did Aga Sahib issue any Fatwa or directive to the voters to vote for National Conference nor did he say that vote for Congress would be vote for Hindu Raj. The respondent further stated that "there is no basic difference between the principles given out by the Indian National Congress and the National Conference.....so far as the accession of the state with India is concerned. The National Conference fought for it, worked for it and stands for it. The Constituent Assembly elected on the National Conference ticket ratified the accession of Kashmir with India." He admits having gone to Rainawari and making a public speech there. Similarly R. N. Kaul Advocate R. W. who also stood for Habbakadal Assembly Constituency seat but was defeated by the National Congress candidate stated that on 12th February, 1967 the respondent addressed a meeting at Gadoon Bagh, but he did not go to Habbakadal that day. He had accompanied the respondent in his election tour but no where was any religious appeal made by the respondent. Syed Ali Safvi R.W. also, makes a similar statement. Mohd. Sultan Bhat R.W. who is a resident of Batawara also makes a similar statement. Janki Nath R.W. who is a resident of Shitalnath, Srinagar Ghulam Mohammad Bhat, R/O Breain make similar statements stating therein that the respondent never made any religious propaganda during the election campaign.

It is easy for partymen to make such loose and vague statements. Not a word in writing has been shown to have been said or issued by or on behalf of the respondent, wherein appeal to the religious sentiments of the Muslim was made or wherein the Congress or its candidates were described as infidels or "Yazeeds". According to the witnesses for the petitioner the news of such objectionable propaganda having been carried by the respondent or his party, was conveyed to the party bosses. No protest was ever lodged by them. No issue of Khidmat, newspaper has been produced to show that there was any such complaint against the propaganda carried on by the respondent or by his party during the election days. Khidmat is an official organ of the Congress party. On the other hand the only documentary evidence available is an issue of Nawai Kashmir, of 13th February, 1967, a news paper, in which the purport of Bakshi Ghulam Mohammad's speech as well as the appeal he made to the voters is published. This appeal is based on purely secular basis and there is no hint on religious basis to the voters. Besides, as stated by the respondent and as admitted by the petitioner as well as by some other witnesses for instance Ghulam Hassan Dar, there is no basic difference between the ideals of National Conference and the National Congress. Both believe in secularism and social democracy. Therefore it does not stand to reason why the respondent would carry on any religious propaganda to appeal to the sentiments of his co-religionists. His party had set up non-Muslim candidates and there were direct contest between Muslim candidates representing different parties. Shia candidates were set up by either party. All this has been plotted and attempted to be proved to somehow get the election of the

respondent declared void. Besides, as I made a general remark about most of the witnesses for the petitioner in the beginning their statements un-corroborated by any documentary evidence but contradicted by Aga Sahib of Badgam and other respondent's witnesses do not deserve any credence. The result is that even this issue is not proved by the petitioner.

The result is that this election petition has no merit, it deserves dismissal and is hereby dismissed with cost. Counsel fee shall be computed at Rs. 700.

The substance of this order shall be intimated to the Election Commission and the Speaker of the Lok Sabha immediately and an authenticated copy of this judgment shall be sent as soon as possible to the Election Commission as per terms of Section 103 of the Representation of People Act.

SRINAGAR
the July 31st, 1968.

Sd./-
Judge.

[No. 82/3/J&K/HP/68.]

By Order,
K. S. RAJAGOPALAN, Secy.

New Delhi, the 24th September 1968

S.O. 3530.—In pursuance of section 106 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, the Election Commission hereby publishes the Order, pronounced on the 12th August, 1968 by the High Court of Judicature for Rajasthan at Jodhpur in Election Petition No. 14 of 1967.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE FOR RAJASTHAN AT JODHPUR
JUDGMENT

Karan Singh, son of Rawat Singh, r/o Rohandi, Tehsil Parbatsar, District-Nagpur, Rajasthan.

Vs.

Nand Kumar Somani S/o Shri Gajadhar Somani, r/o Maulasar, Tehsil-Deedwana, District-Nagaur.

2. Gulab Chand Kabra S/o Sri Kanhaiyala, r/o Kuchamancy, Tehsil-Nawa, District-Nagaur, Rajasthan.

ELECTION PETITION NO. 14 OF 1967 UNDER SECTION 80, 80-A AND 81 OF THE
REPRESENTATION OF THE PEOPLE ACT, 1951.

Date of judgment:

August 12, 1968

PRESENT

Reportable

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE L. N. CHHANGANI.

Shri G. M. Lodha—for the respondent No. 1.

Shri M. R. Bhansali—for the respondent No. 2.

Shri S. N. Bhargava—for applicant Shri Onkar Singh.

By the Court

This is an election petition filed by one Shri Karan Singh calling in question the election of the respondent No. 1 Shri Nand Kumar Somani to the Lok Sabha from the Nagaur Parliamentary Constituency in the last general elections.

The petition was initially presented by Shri Karan Singh on 11th April 1967 in which the respondent No. 1 Shri Nand Kumar Somani was impleaded as the sole respondent. It may be pointed out that the candidates for election from the Nagaur Parliamentary Constituency in the last general election included one Shri Gulab Chand Kabra, who shall be referred as respondent No. 2 as also one Shri Onkar Singh, who shall hereafter be referred to as applicant. After the presentation of the election petition Shri Gulab Chand Kabra submitted an application under section 86 of the Representation of the People Act (hereinafter referred to as the Act) on 9th May, 1967 for being joined as a respondent.

This Court, on 6th July, 1967, allowed the application of Shri Gulab Chand Kabra and ordered that he shall be impleaded as a respondent on the condition that he deposited Rs. 2,000 as security for costs within one month. The said amount having been deposited, he was joined as a respondent by the order of this Court dated 21st July, 1967. It may be further mentioned that after some charges of corrupt practices were struck down by this Court Shri Gulab Chand Kabra submitted an application for being transposed as a petitioner. This application was rejected on 13th September, 1967. An application for re-hearing was presented but was eventually not pressed.

The other contesting candidate Shri Onkar Singh did not choose to put in any application under section 86 of the Act.

The respondent No. 1 contested the election petition and denied the various allegations made against him.

On the pleading of the parties issues were framed on 23rd October, 1967. This Court framed one preliminary issue and four issues on merits. The preliminary issue was decided on 13th December, 1967 and the case remained for recording the evidence of the parties. No date was, however, fixed for recording evidence. On 3rd May, 1968 the petitioner Shri Karan Singh submitted an application for fixing an early date for recording his evidence. 7th and 8th May, 1968 were fixed for recording the petitioners evidence. However, on behalf of the petitioner an adjournment was sought and eventually it was directed on 10th May, 1968 that a date for recording evidence of the petitioner shall be fixed in the month of July, 1968. On 10th July, 1968 the petitioner Shri Karan Singh presented an application praying that the recording of his evidence should be commenced. The case came up before me and the petitioner insisted that his statement be recorded and the statements of his witnesses be also recorded. The case was taken up on 10th July at different points of time and eventually one Shri Mahavir Rai Bhansali, Advocate, appeared on behalf of Shri Gulab Chand Kabra, respondent No. 2 and prayed that his client should be transposed as a petitioner and be permitted to lead evidence in support of the allegations contained in the election petition. Shri Karan Singh also submitted an application praying that his evidence be closed. The Court closed the evidence of the petitioner Shri Karan Singh. Dealing with the prayer of Shri Mahavir Rai Bhansali on behalf of Shri Gulab Chand Kabra, he was directed to submitted an application in writing. An application in writing was made by Shri Gulab Chand Kabra. This application was opposed by the respondent No. 1 but this Court permitted Shri Gulab Chand Kabra to lead evidence in support of the allegations contained in the election petition. On 7th August, 1968, however, Shri Gulab Chand Kabra also submitted a written application stating that his witnesses based their allegations on information received from other sources and that none of them was prepared to swear the allegations on oath. It was also stated that he himself had no personal knowledge regarding the allegations contained in the election petition. On this application, the evidence of Shri Gulab Chand Kabra was also closed. In the meanwhile, one Shri Onkar Singh applicant submitted an application under section 151, Civil Procedure Code and section 109 and 110 of the Act. It was stated in this application that the action of the petitioner Shri Karan Singh is not examining himself and is not adducing evidence is equivalent to the withdrawal or non-prosecution of the election petition and consequently, this Court was requested to act under the provisions of sections 109 and 110 of the Act. This application is contested by the respondent No. 1. I heard Mr. Bhargava on behalf of the applicant and Mr. Guman Mal Lodha for the Respondent No. 1.

At the out set it will be useful to refer to the observations of the Supreme Court in *Jagan Nath v. Jaswant Singh and others* ⁽¹⁾ which read as follows:—

"The general rule is well settled that the statutory requirements of election law must be strictly observed and that an election contest is not an action at law or a suit in equity but is a purely statutory proceeding unknown to the common law and that the court possesses no common law power. It is also well settled that it is a sound principle of natural justice that the success of a candidate who has won at an election should not be lightly interfered with and any petition seeking such interference must strictly conform to the requirement of the law."

Proceeding to examine the legal position in the light of the above observations of the Supreme Court I find it very difficult to invoke sections 109 and 110 of the Act in the present case. On an ordinary plain and grammatical construction of the language of sections 109 and 110 of the Act an application for withdrawal is necessary for laying

(1) A.I.R. 1954 Supreme Court 210.

down the foundation for taking further proceedings as envisaged in these sections and having regard to the well-known and well settled principles relating to the interpretation of statutes I do not see any compelling and substantial reasons to ignore the plain grammatical meaning and to interpret these sections so as to authorise the Court to take proceedings envisaged in the sections even in cases where no such applications have been filed. I am very clear that in the absence of application for withdrawal a request for taking action under these sections on the basis of the conduct of the election petitioner amounting to an act of non-prosecution of the election petition an implied withdrawal cannot be considered valid and permissible. As emphasised by the Supreme Court in the observations extracted above this Court can only act strictly in accordance with the provisions and cannot invoke and exercise powers not specifically conferred by the statutes.

Apart from the general principles the case-law also goes against the petitioner.

In *Heer Singh and others v. Veerka and another* (2) a Bench of this Court summed up the position as follows:—

"In our opinion these provisions (referring to ss. 109 & 110) would have come into play only if the election petition were to be withdrawn from the Tribunal and the withdrawal was granted but in the present case the election petition was never sought to be withdrawn at any stage. Permission to withdraw the election petition was never asked for much-less it was given in the present case. Consequently, the provisions of section 110(3)(c) were never, and could not be, attracted, and, therefore, the petitioners were not entitled to come before the Tribunal in any case."

In *Heer Singh v. Veerka* (2) a few voters of the constituency sought leave to appeal to the High Court after the dismissal of the election petition alleging that the election-petitioner had colluded with the respondents and they further relied upon the fact that the Tribunal had also recorded a finding to that effect. The Bench of this Court refused permission to those voters to file an appeal. The learned counsel for the applicant submitted that in *Heer Singh v. Veerka* the voters did not make any application during the trial stage and, therefore, the facts of that case are distinguishable and the principle of the case cannot be applied to the present case. It will be pertinent to observe that the Bench in *Heer Singh v. Veerka* (2) examined the matter exhaustively and after such examination stated the principles in general and wide terms, and bearing in mind the language of the relevant provisions, I entirely agree with the principle stated widely and unhesitatingly hold that the principles in that case should apply to the present case in spite of the apparent differences in the facts of the two cases.

In another decision of this Court *Ganpat Singh v. Brijmohanlal Sharma* (3) a Bench of this Court stated as follows:—

"It has been held by this Court in the case of *Heer Singh v. Veerka*, AIR 1958 Raj. 181, that the provisions of ss. 108 to 110 came into play only if the election petition is withdrawn and the withdrawal is granted. We respectfully agree with that view."

"Learned counsel has argued that in this case though there was no application for withdrawing the election petition yet the petitioner Shri Kalyansingh was withdrawing from the case by a back door and this must be taken to be a case of withdrawal. There is much difference between withdrawing an election petition and in not conducting an election petition."

The facts of this case even though they may not be treated as identical with the facts of the present case, clearly resemble the facts of the present case and a few minor variation in the facts pointed out by the learned counsel cannot be considered sufficient to exclude the applicability of the principle of the case to the present case.

Recently after the amendment of the Representation of the People Act in 1966 by Act No. 47 of 1966 sections 109 and 110 came up for interpretation before a Full Bench of the Punjab High Court in *Jugal Kishore S/o. Lal Chand v. Doctor Baldev Parkash* (4) in connection with the controversy over the discretion of the High Court in the matter of refusing leave to withdraw election petition and the High Court's competence to dismiss the election petition in default. Grover J. as he then was, in his concurring opinion, made observations pointing out that the Court cannot successfully prevent the petitioner

(2) I.L.R. (1958) 8 Rajasthan 380.

(3) A.I.R. 1959 Rajasthan 114.

(4) A.I.R. 1968 Punjab 152.

from circumventing the provisions relating to the withdrawal of the election petition by choosing to absent or by omitting to produce or examine witnesses. The observations indicate that in case a petitioner does not present an application for withdrawal but merely omits to produce evidence, the provisions of sections 109 and 110 of the Act cannot be invoked.

In Kesharilal Kavi and another v. Narain Prakash and others (5) I expressed my respectful agreement with the opinion expressed by Grover J. as he then was.

The petitioner's counsel could not offer any successful answer to the submissions made on behalf of the respondent No. 1 on the basis of the case-law cited above. It was only generally contended that in the election petition contest is not only between election petitioner and the respondent but is between the respondent and the entire constituency and that the election petition should not be permitted to be brought to immature termination. Such observations very appropriate in the context of the facts of the particular cases cannot be permitted to warrant an inference that even though the statutory requirements of sections 109 and 110 are not fulfilled yet this Court should take action under sections 109 and 110 of the Act. Had the applicant Onkar Singh taken action under section 86 of the Act and become a party, it would have been open to him to lead evidence in support of the election petition but at this stage he cannot be heard to say that the non-prosecution by the original petitioner Shri Karan Singh be treated as an act amounting to withdrawal of the election petition so as to entitle him to be substituted as a petitioner. The application is, therefore, not maintainable and is dismissed.

The allegations in the election petition remain wholly unsubstantiated as neither the election petitioner nor the respondent No. 2, who sought an opportunity to lead evidence, led any evidence. The election petition is also dismissed. In the peculiar circumstances of the case there will be no order as to costs.

The substance of the above order shall be communicated forthwith to the Election Commission and the Speaker of the Lok Sabha. An authenticated copy of this judgment shall be sent to the Election Commission as soon as it is prepared.

Sd. L. N. CHHANGANI.

[No. 82/14/67(RJ).]

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 20th September 1968

S.O. 3531.—In the Election Commission of India Order No. BR-HP/34/67(42), dated the 15th July, 1968, made under the section 10A of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, bearing S.O. 2703 and appearing on pp. 3594-3595 in the Gazette of India, Part II, section 3(ii), dated the 3rd August, 1968, the name and address of the candidate may be corrected to read as "Shri Jayanti Singh Rathaur of Lohanipur, P.O. Kadam Kuawan, District Patna (Bihar)".

[No. BR-HP/34/67.]

By Order,

A. N. SEN, Secy.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 24th September 1968

S.O. 3532.—In exercise of the powers conferred by proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Lt. Governors of Delhi, Himachal Pradesh and Pondicherry and Chief Commissioners of Manipur and Tripura shall exercise the power to make rules in regard to the following matters, namely:—

- (i) the method of recruitment to the Central Civil Services and posts class I under their Administrative Control in connection with the affairs of the Union Territory concerned;
- (ii) the qualifications necessary for appointment to such services and posts; and
- (iii) the conditions of service of persons appointed to such services and posts for the purposes of probation, confirmation, seniority and promotion;

(5) Civil Misc. Restoration Application No. 93 of 1967 decided by Rajasthan High Court on 19th April, 1968.

2. Any recruitment rules, including any rule relating to probation, confirmation, seniority and promotion, made in pursuance of this direction shall be subject to previous consultation with the Union Public Service Commission.

3. Nothing contained in this notification shall apply to services and posts borne on a cadre common to two or more Union territories.

[No. 24/78/68-DH(S).]

B. C. PARJYA, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 26th September 1968

S.O. 3533.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution of India the President is pleased to make the following rules further to amend the Manipur Employees (Revision of Pay) Rules, 1966 namely:—

(i) These rules may be called the Manipur Employees (Revision of Pay) Amendment Rules, 1968.

(ii) These shall come into force with effect from 1st April, 1964.

In the Manipur Employees (Revision of Pay) Rules, 1966, below rule No. 10, the following shall be inserted:—

Provided further that in the case of a Government servant who was in the existing scale with biennial rate of increment, the next increment shall be granted to him in the revised scale on the date it would have been admissible to him had the rate of increment been annual.

[No. 1/16/65-HMT.]

Corrigendum

New Delhi, the 26th September 1968

SUBJECT.—*Manipur Employees (Revision of Pay) Rules, 1966 Corrigendum to.*

S.O. 3534.—Please read FR 26(b)(ii) for FR 26(b)(b) occurring in Note (ii) below Rule 9(3) of Manipur Employees (Revision of Pay) Rules, 1966.

[No. 1/16/65-HMT.]

R. C. JAIN, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 28th September 1968

S.O. 3535.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 492 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (5 of 1898), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri P. P. Khambatta, Advocate, Bombay as a Public Prosecutor for the conduct of case, R. C. No. 2/66/FS.II against Shri Anil Kumar Choksi and others in the original, appellate and revisional courts in the State of Maharashtra.

[No. 225/46/68-AVD.II.]

A. P. VEERA RAGHAVAN, Dy. Secy.

ORDER

New Delhi, the 5th October 1968

S.O. 3536.—Whereas an application has been made to the Central Government within the period specified in sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 4 of the Official Trustee, Bombay (Reorganisation) Order, 1963, by the Official Trustee, Gujarat State, for the transfer to it of all the properties subject to the Trusts specified in the Schedule annexed hereto and which now vest in the Official Trustee, Maharashtra State;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 4 of the Official Trustee, Bombay (Reorganisation) Order, 1963, the Central

Government hereby directs that the whole of the aforesaid properties shall, with effect from the 15th day of October, 1968, cease to be vested in the Official Trustee, Maharashtra State and be vested in the Official Trustee, Gujarat State.

THE SCHEDULE

1. Nathibai Shankerlal Harichand.
2. R. K. Nariman A/C.I.
3. B. K. Nariman.

[No. F.8/1/67-SR.]

K. R. PRABHU, Jt. Secy.

विवेश मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 4 सितम्बर 1968

एस० ओ० 3537.—राजनयिक एवं कोंसली अधिकारी (शपथ एवं शुल्क) प्रधिनियम 1948 की धारा 2 बी उप-धारा (क) के अनुसार, केन्द्र सरकार एसद्वारा भारतीय राज्यतावास अध्यात्म (जोड़न) में श्री जै० एन० डी० ल०, सहायक को सत्काल, अवेतर आदेश होने तक, कोंसली अधिकारी का कार्य करने का अधिकार देती है।

[स० न० टी० 4330/1/68.]

एस० के० चटर्जी, अवर सचिव (कोंसलर) ।

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 17th September 1968

S.O. 3538.—In pursuance of clause (a) of Section 2 of the Diplomatic & Consular Officers (Oaths and Fees) Act, 1948, the Central Government hereby authorise Shri M. K. Malik, Assistant in the Consulate of India, Khorramshahr, to perform the duties of a Consular Agent during the period from 17th April 1968 to 16th June, 1968.

[No. T.4330/1/68.]

S. K. CHATTERJEE, Under Secy. (Consular).

CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES

CORRIGENDUM

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 21st September 1968

S.O. 3539.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that for the words and figures "This notification shall take effect from 15th January, 1968" appearing in their notification S.O. 2712 No. 62 (F. No. 50/12/68-ITJ), dated the 12th July, 1968 at pages 3600-3601 of Part II section 3(ii) of the Gazette of India dated 3rd August, 1968 the following words and figures shall be substituted, namely:—

This notification shall take effect from the 16th September, 1968.

[No. 85 (F. No. 50/12/68-ITJ).]

S. V. SUBBA RAO, Under Secy.

CENTRAL BOARD OF EXCISE AND CUSTOMS

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 12th October 1968

S.O. 3540.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Central Board of Excise and Customs No. S.O. 2144 dated the 15th June, 1968, Part II, Section, 3 Sub-section (ii) at page 3041, the Central Board of Excise and Customs hereby declare village Chinchwad in the Havelli Taluka of Poona district in the State of Maharashtra to be a warehousing station.

[No. 139/68-Customs/F. No. 3/21/68-Cus.VII.]

M. S. SUBRAMANYAM, Under Secy.

COLLECTORATE OF CENTRAL EXCISE: CALCUTTA & ORISSA

CENTRAL EXCISES

Calcutta, the 26th August 1968

S.O. 3541.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by rule 5 of the Central Excise Officers of and above the rank of a Superintendent of Central Excise to exercise, in their respective jurisdiction in the Collectorate of Central Excise, Calcutta & Orissa, the powers of Collector under Rule 56A(4) of the Central Excise Rules, 1944.

[No. 4/1968.]

N. MOOKHERJEE, Collector.

CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE, BARODA

CENTRAL EXCISES

Baroda, the 5th September 1968

S.O. 3542.—This Collectorate Notification No. 10/68, issued under letter No. IV/16-14/MP/68, dated 23rd May, 1968 is hereby cancelled.

[No. 12/68.]

L. M. KAUL, Collector.

CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE M.P. & VIDAREHA

CENTRAL EXCISES

Nagpur, the 18th September 1968

S.O. 3543.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me under Rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules 1944, I hereby empower the Central Excise Officers specified in column 2 of the subjoined table to exercise within their jurisdiction the powers of the "Collector" under the Central Excise Rules enumerated in column 1 thereof subject to the limitations set out in column 3 of the said table.

TABLE

Central Excise Rules	Rank of Officer	Limitations, if any
1	2	3
56-A (2)	Assistant Collector	To grant permission to avail of procedure of proforma credit under Rule 56-A.
56-A (4)	Of and above the rank of Superintendent	To the extent of powers of adjudication delegated to them.

2. This supersedes the Collectorate Notification No. 1/65-Central Excise, dated 22-1-65 issued under this office endorsement C. No. IV(16)8-1/65-CX, dated 22-1-65.

F. No. V(a)7-1/64 CXI/

[No. 6/1968]

VIPIN MANEKLAL, Collector.

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF CENTRAL EXCISE : POONA

CENTRAL EXCISES

Poona, the 19th September, 1968

S.O. 3544.—In exercise of powers vested in me under Rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I empower all officers of and above the rank of "Superintendent" in the Poona Central Excise Collectorate to exercise within their jurisdiction their powers of the Collector under sub-rule (4) of Rule 56-A of the Central Excise Rules, 1944.
(F. No. VGN(30)46/Tech.A/68.).

[No. CER 8/68.]

D. N. LAL, Collector.

CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE : DELHI

CENTRAL EXCISES

New Delhi, the 21st September 1968

S.O. 3545.—In pursuance of Rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I, Collector of Central Excise, Delhi, hereby authorise the Central Excise Officers of Central Excise Collectorate, Delhi, of and above the ranks mentioned in column 2 of the table given below, to exercise within their respective jurisdictions, the powers of the Collector under the Central Excise Rules mentioned in column 3 of the table, subject to the limitations set out in column 4 thereof:—

S. No.	Rank of Officers	Central Excise Rules	Limitations, if any
			4
1	Superintendent	96ZH(1)	To accept first A. S. P. application for full period for which special procedure can be availed of.
2	Assistant Collector	96ZH(2)	To accept first A. S. P. application for a period less than the prescribed period.
3	Superintendent	96ZH(4)	To accept renewal applications in form A. S. P. within the prescribed time limit.
4	Adjudicating Officers	96ZL(i) to (iii)	To demand duty, to confiscate goods and to impose penalty in accordance with their limits of adjudication powers.

(C. No. IV(8)2CE/68.)

[No. 7/68]

S.O. 3546.—In pursuance of Rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I, Collector of Central Excise, Delhi, hereby authorise the Central Excise Officers of and above the rank of Superintendents of the Central Excise Collectorate, Delhi, to exercise within their respective jurisdictions, the powers of the Collector under Rule 56-A(4) of the Central Excise Rules, 1944.

2. This Collectorate Notification No. 1CE/65, dated 6th February, 1965 shall be treated as modified to the above extent.

(C. No. IV(8)2CF/68.).

[No. 8/68.]

R. PRASAD, Collector.

THE MYSORE CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE : BANGALORE

CUSTOMS

Bangalore, the 23rd September 1968

S.O. 3547.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Customs Act, 1962 and in supersession of all the previous notifications and declarations on the subject in so far as they relate to the Port of Mangalore, I, M. C. Das, the Collector of Customs, Mysore at Bangalore hereby approve the places at the Port of Mangalore specified in the Table appended hereto, for the unloading or loading of goods as specified in Columns 5 and 6 thereof.

TABLE

Name of the Port	No. of Wharf	Name of Owner	Limits of the Wharf	Particulars of classes of goods to be dealt with	The manner of dealing with them
1	2	3	4	5	6
Mangalore	1	The Commonwealth Tile Factory, Jepoo.	The foreshore opposite the Commonwealth Tile Factory at Jepoo, length 612 $\frac{1}{2}$ inclusive of R wooden baffle measuring 130/ E-Railway line, W : Vacant foreshore, N: Factory, S—N. River.	Firewood & Clay Tiles & Ridges, Bricks.	Unloading, Loading
Mangalore	2	Mangalore Port Trust	Jepoo Ferry Wharf measuring 100 / east vacant foreshore ; West Wharf No. 3, South: Netravati River ; North : T.S. No. 819.	Hay, Sand & Bricks, by canoes only in the backwaters.	Unloading and loading of inland merchandise only.
Mangalore	3	M/s. J.H. Morgan Sons.	The foreshore measuring 434/E : Jepoo Ferry, W-V111it Foreshore, S. N. River, N-TS Nos. 794 and 818, including Jetty 90 ft.	Firewood clay, Tiles, Ridges & Bricks.	Unloading, Loading.
Mangalore	4	Cascia Tile Factory	The foreshore in front of Cascia Tile Factory, Jepoo measuring 398 ft. including 'T' Jetty measuring 21-1/2 ft. E-J.H. Morgan ; W-Bahadur Tile Works ; N - Factory S. N. River.	Firewood and Clay Tiles & Bricks, Ridges.	Unloading, Loading.
Mangalore	5	Bahadur Tile Works	The foreshore in front of the Tile Factory at Jepoo measuring 365 ft. E-Cascia Tile Factory Wharf No. 4, W-Creek ; N-Tile Factory ; S-N. River.	Firewood and clay Tiles & Bricks Ridges.	Unloading, Loading.
Mangalore	6	M/s. M. Rebello Sons.	The foreshore in front of the tile factory of M/s. M. Rebello & Sons at Bolar—Length : 583 ft. ; E: Creek; W : N. River; N: Tile Factory S: N. River.	Firewood & Clay Tiles & Bricks Ridges.	Unloading Loading.
Mangalore	7 (Original wharf No. 8 now in- cluded in No. 7)	Mangalore Tile Co.	The foreshore in front of the factory styled, the Mangalore Tile Co., at Bolar—Length 547 ft. including Jetty 17-1/2 ft. divided by East : TS No. 784; W: Highland Tile Works; N: Tile Factory ; S: N. River.	Firewood & Clay Tiles & Bricks Ridges.	Unloading, Loading.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Mangalore	8	Highland Tile Works	The foreshore opposite the Tile Factory of High Firewood & Clay. Land Tile Works measuring North to South 83 ft. Tiles & Bricks and Ridges. W : Sudarshana Tile Works, N: Tile Factory ; S : River.	Unloading. Loading.	
Mangalore	9	M/s. Sudarshan Tile Works	The foreshore opposite the Tile Factory—Length 150 ft. inclusive of two jetties 23 ft. each—E: High Land Tile Factory ; W: Coronation Tile Works, N : Factory ; S: River.	Do.	Do.
Mangalore	10	Coronation Tile Works	The foreshore in front of the Tile factory—Length : 116 ft. with Jetty 25-1/2 ft. E: Sudarshan Tile Works; W: N. River & Tower drain; N: Factory; S : River.	Do.	Do.
Mangalore	11	M/s. A.P. Matpadi Bros.	The foreshore opposite the Tile Factory—Length: 198 ft. with Jetty 21ft.x15.ft; E: River & Town drain; W: Creek; N: Factory; S : River.	Firewood and Clay. Tiles& Bricks & Ridges.	Unloading. Loading
Mangalore	12	M/s. Rego & Sons	The foreshore opposite the tile factory—Length 142 ft. with jetty 27 ft. E: Portland licensed to Narsu Kotian; W: Jetty; N: Factory; S: River.	Do.	Do.
Mangalore	13	Corporation Tile Works	The foreshore opposite the tile factory—Length 227 ft. with jetty 20 ft. E: Vacant plot proposed for agricultural purpose ; W: River, N: Tile factory; S: River.	Do.	Do.
Mangalore	14	M/s. Hameediah Works.	The foreshore opposite the tile factory—length 339 ft.; E: River; W: River & Pioneer Tile Works; N: Factory; S: River.	Do.	Do.
Mangalore	15	M/s. Pioneer Tile Works	The foreshore opposite the Tile Factory—length 173 ft. with Jetty 8 ft. E: Hameediah Tile Works; W: River; N: A.B. Pinto & Sons, Oriental Tile Works; S: River.	Do.	Do.
Mangalore	16	Battery Tile Works	The foreshore opposite the Tile Factory—Length 220 ft; E: Factory, W: River, N: factory; S: River.	Do.	Do.
Mangalore	17	Oriental Tile Works	The foreshore opposite the Tile Factory—Length 428 ft. with Jetty 6-1/2 ft. E: Pioneer Tile Works; W: River; N: Kanara Tile Works, S: River.	Do.	Do.

Mangalore	18	Banara Tile Works	The foreshore opposite the tile factory—Length 96 ft. East : Factory; West: River; North: Creek; South : Oriental Tile Works.	Firewood & Clay. Tiles, Ridges and Bricks.	Unloading. Loading.
Mangalore	19	M/s. Coelho Bros.	The foreshore opposite the tile factory—Length 273 ft. with jetty 8-1/2 ft.—E: Tile factory, W: River; N: Drainages; S: Creek and river.	Do.	Do.
Mangalore	20	Mangalore Port Trust	The Marine Yard measuring 95 ft. North: to South. Two wooden jetties owned by Fisheries Department for landing and shipping of Non-dutiable Fish only. Jetties (1) 69 x 11: & 102 x 11 (East to West) 80. (2) 1612/3x125 1/3 (17ft. wide 125-1/2 East to West). W & S : Backwaters: E & N: Public road.	Jetty for non-dutiable fish only. Coir, Salt, dutiable fish & dates, Govt. gunnies and explosives, combustible dangerous substances and articles.	Unloading and Loading. Unloading & loading.
Mangalore	21	M/s. Ethel Rodrigues	The foreshore opposite TS No. 49 and 50 of Mangalore Thota village measuring 388 ft. East Patta Land, West River, North: T.S. No. 10B and Municipal latrine, So th: Port Trust land and passage.	Timber & firewood.	Unloading and loading.
Mangalore		M/s. Ethel Rodrigues	(Now included in Wharf No. 21).		
Mangalore	22	M/s. S.C. Abdul Rahim-an & Koragappa.	The foreshore in front of the godown, in TS No. 8 of Mangalore Thota village—length 102 ft.; E: Godown in TS No. 8; W: Giripur River; N. W: No. 25 ; S: Port land licensed to Boat Fund Association.	Free goods from Customs Ports such as fish salted or unsalted, fish manure, fish oil, mats and coir for packing the same.	Unloading and loading after special permission has been obtained in each case provided that offensive goods are removed immediately after landing and not stored near occupied house and that proper care is exercised to keep the place clean
Mangalore	23	Indian National Tile Works.	The foreshore opposite the tile factory—Length 152 ft.—E: INT Works W: Gurpur River; N: Creek; S: Creek and Bamboo Basin.	Firewood, Coal clay. Tiles & bricks Ridges	Unloading. Loading.
Mangalore	24	Joe Tile Works	The foreshore opposite the tile factory—length 64 ft. E: Tile Factory ; W: River; N: Creek; S: Creek	Firewood & Clay Til-es, ridges and Bricks	Unloading. Loading.
Mangalore	25	Taj Tile Works	The foreshore opposite the tile Factory—Length 173 ft. with Jetty 12 ft. E: Factory; W: River, N: Albuquerque & Sons and Creek; S: Creek and Joe Tile Works.	Firewood, Coal and clay. Tiles, bricks and ridg-es.	Unloading. Loading.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Mangalore	26	M/s. A. Albuquerque & Sons.	The foreshore opposite the tile factory—Length 490 ft. with Jetty 25 ft.—E : Factory; W: River; N: Channel ; S: Creek.	Firewood, clay Coal. Tiles, bricks and ridges.	Unloading. Loading.
Mangalore	27 (Old No. 29)	Mangalore Port Trust	The Government Timber Depot to the South of Railway Goods Station measuring about 220 ft. North to South, bounded on the north by the Railway Goods Station, east by a public road, West by the river and South by M/s. Albuquerque and Sons Tile Works.	Government Timber, Firewood and Bamboo.	Unloading.
Mangalore	28 (Old 30)	Do.	The quay in front of the Railway Goods shed measuring 1106 ft. north to south inclusive of three wooden jetties of 40 ft x 13 ft. each and bounded on the north by No. 29 and separated from the same by a barricade, on the South by Govt. Forest Timber basin (wharf No. 27), on the East by Railway Goodshed yard and on the West by Gurpur river.	Free goods including bamboo, timber, fish & salt and local merchandise from canoes.	Unloading and loading.
Mangalore	29 (Old 31)	Do.	The quay running north to south measuring 358 ft. bounded on the south by wharf No. 28 and separated from the same by a barricade, on the north by the southern bank of a town drain, on the east by Caltex installation, and on the West by Gurpur river.	Free goods Timber and other combustible goods. Coffee, Foodgrain & Fertilisers.	Loading and unloading subject to immediate removal. Loading. Unloading.
Mangalore	30 (Old 32)	Mangalore Port Trust	The quay running north to south measuring 481 ft. bounded on the south by Wharf No. 29 and separated from the same by the southern bank of the town drain, on the north by wharf No. 31 and separated from the same by Mangalore Port Trust Compound wall, on the east by Esso and Burmah Shell Oil installations and on the west by Gurpur River.	Dutiable goods. Free Goods. Combustible and inflammable goods including Petroleum.	Unloading and loading. Unloading and loading. Unloading only subject to immediate removal.
Mangalore	31 (Old 33)	Do.	The quarry running north to south measuring 1031 ft. bounded on the south by Wharf No. 30 and separated from the same by Mangalore Port Trust Compound Wall, on the north by the Mangalore Port Trust Department Dry Dock Wall, the east by Public road and on the west by Gurpur river.	Dutiable goods. Foodgrains, Fertiliser and other Government cargoes.	Unloading and loading. Unloading.

Mangalore	32 (Old 34)	Do.	The quay in front of the Custom House and Port Office extending 456 ft. inclusive of passenger Jetty and enclosed by the North and South Customs Walls.	Dutiable goods. Free goods. Passengers.	Unloading and loading. Do. Embarkation and disembarkation.
Mangalore	33 (Old 35)	Mangalore Port Trust	The quay running North to South measuring 724 ft. bounded on the South by North Customs Wall on the North by Wharf No. 34, and separated from the same by a survey stone, on the east by the Mangalore Port Trust Wharf and on the west by Gurpur River.	Dutiable goods. Free goods except wood and petroleum products.	Unloading and loading. Unloading and loading.
Mangalore	34 (Old 36)	Do.	The quay running North to South measuring 240 ft. bounded on the south by Wharf No. 33 and separated from the same by a survey stone, on the North and West by river Gurpur, and on the East by Mangalore Port Trust Wharf road.	Dutiable goods. Free goods inclusive of wood and other combustible materials except petroleum products.	Unloading and loading. Do.
Mangalore	35	K. Dayananda Rao	The foreshore measuring 75 ft. in front of saw mills, E: Saw Mills, W: River, N: Timber basin of Ramachandra Naik, S: Vacant river basin.	Timber	Do.
Mangalore	36	Ahamed Abdul Rahiman	The foreshore measuring 89 ft. in front of lime kiln with jetty 6 ft.—E: lime kiln, W: River, N: Vacant Port land, S: R. Naik's timber basin.	Firewood and chunam shells.	Do.
Mangalore	37	Sujilkar's Tile Works	The foreshore to the North and West of the tile factory—length 256 ft. East to West and 354 ft., North to South E: Tile factory, W: River Gurpur N: Creek, S: Town Br. in.	Firewood, clay Tiles & bricks ridges.	Unloading and Loading.
Mangalore	3	The Commonwealth Tile Factory, Kodroli.	The foreshore to the South and West of the tile factory measuring 175 ft. East to West and 414 ft. from North to South with 4 jetties (1) $14\frac{1}{2}$ ft x $19\frac{1}{2}$ ft (2) $21\frac{1}{2}$ ft x $14\frac{1}{2}$ ft, (3) $17\frac{1}{2}$ ft x $14\frac{1}{2}$ ft, (4) 21 ft x $14\frac{1}{2}$ ft.—E: Tile factory, W: River, N: Jairam Tile Works, S: Creek.	Firewood and clay. Tiles and bricks and ridges.	Unloading and Loading.
Mangalore	39	Jairam Tile Works	The foreshore in front of the tile factory—length 245 ft. separated in the middle by 99 ft of land licensed to Sri Veakataraman temple; E: Factory W: River, N: Portland of M.S. Nayak, S: Commonwealth Tile Factory.	Firewood and Clay. Tiles bricks and ridges.	Unloading and Loading.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Mangalore	40	Canara Chemical Industries. (M.S. Nayak).	Foreshore in front of TS Nos. 1352, 1353 & 1354, Casba Bazar Village and length—188 ft., E: TS Nos. 1352, 1353, 1354—W: River, N: Satyanarayana Tile Works, S: Jairam Tile Works.	Timber	Unloading and loading.
Mangalore	41	Satyanarayana Tile Works (P) Ltd.	The foreshore in front of tile factory length : 197 ft. E: Factory, W: River, N: River, S: Licensed to Manel S. Nayak.	Firewood and Clay. Tiles, ridges and bricks.	Unloading. Loading.
Mangalore	42	Union Tile Works	The foreshore in front of tile factory Length: 410 ft. E: Factory; W: River, N: River, S: Road.	Firewood & Clay. Tiles, bricks and ridges.	Unloading. Loading.
Mangalore	43	Snoor Rice Mills (originally of Kudpi Ananda Rao).	The foreshore in front of Rice Mill—Length: 265 ft. —E : Rice Mill, W: River, N: Portland, S: Portland now used for stacking paddy rice etc.	—	Not approved as no loading or unloading desired at present.
Mangalore	44	Sovereign Tile Works	The foreshore in front of Tile Factory Length : 137 ft. with jetty 21-1/2 ft., E: Sovereign Tile Works, W: River, N: Imperial Tile Works, S: Portland licensed to Isaru Hengsu.	Firewood and clay. Tiles, bricks and ridges.	Unloading. Loading.
Mangalore	45	Imperial Tile Works	The foreshore in front of the tile factory—Length: 345 ft., E: Factory, W: River, North: Town Drain, S: Sovereign Tile Works.	Do.	Do.
Mangalore	46	National Tile Works	The foreshore in front of the tile factory—Length: 141 ft. E: Factory, W: River, S: Town Drain, N: M. Rebello & Sons.	Do.	Do.
Mangalore	47	M/s. M. Rebello & Sons (Outside Portland)	The foreshore in front of the tile factory—Length: 180 ft.—E: Factory, W: River, N: Portland, S: National Tile Factory.	Do.	Do.
Mangalore	48	Standard Tile Co.	The foreshore opposite the Standard Tile Co., Gopalakrishna Rice and Flour Mills measuring 431 ft. from East to West and 308 ft. from North to South, E: Factory, W: River, N: Parttaland, S: Foreshore of Hindu Cremation ground.	Do.	Do.
Mangalore	49	Ashok Tiles & Saw Mills	The foreshore in front of Ashok Tile and Saw Mills—Length : 200 ft. from East to West—E: Factory W: Portland and River, N : Vacant Portland—S: Channel.	Do.	Do.

Mangalore	50	M/s. Pompei Tile Works, Baloor, Mangalore-3, owner Mr. F.X.D. Pinto.	The foreshore opposite the Pompei Tile Works, measuring 132 ft. inclusive of a jetty measuring 16 ft. x 24, bounded by north Gurpur River, on the south by road, on the east S. No. 154-1/3 West S. No. 891 4A1 (outside the Port limits).	Tiles and ridges.	Loading after getting written permission from the Officer Customs i/c. Custom House on each occasion.
Mangalore	51	Sri Thimmappa Lime Merchant, Baloor, Mangalore.	Foreshore of his land measuring 50 ft. boundaries by Pinto's Tile Factory on the west and river channel on the east (outside the Port limits).	Lime Shells.	Do.
Mangalore	52	Smt. B. Vedavathi, Lime Manufacturer, Baloor, Mangalore-3.	Foreshore of the land S. No. 81/2, measuring 107 ft x bounded by S. No. 81/1 on the North and on the South by 82/5 (outside the Port limits).	Do.	Do.
Mangalore	53	Sri P. Ramappa Moolya, Baloor, Mangalore-3.	The foreshore measuring 100 ft. of the land owned by Smt. Chandrama, including a jetty measuring 35ft. x 6 ft. bounded on the South by Sri Guruvappa Moolya's land and on the North by Mysore Timber Mills (outside the Port limits).	Do.	Do.
Mangalore	54	Mangalore Port Trust	A piece of land measuring a length of 800 ft. on sandspit to the east of Bokkapatna Fish Curing Yard and situated opposite Sultan Battery.	Fish manure and Unloading & Loading. Bones and free salted fish.	
Mangalore	55	Do.	A piece of the sandspit measuring 825 ft. northernwards from southern limits of the Mangalore Fish Curing Yard.	Fish manure, Chu-nam shells and salted fish.	Unloading & loading.
Mangalore	55	M/s. Pinto Launch Service, Mangalore.	L shaped wooden jetty 77ft x 6 ft. (10-1/2 at east edge on the eastern beach of Thota village sandspit between fisheries Higher Elementary School and S.K. Co-operative Marketing (Fish) Federation Ltd., Service Station.	—	Embarkation and disembarkation of ferry passengers.
Mangalore	Do.	The S.K. Dist. Co-op. Fish Marketing Federation Ltd.	T shaped wooden jetty measuring 90ft x 10ft (6 feet wide constructed on wharf No. 55).	For the movement of Federation staff—for servicing the launch es.	
Mangalore	56	Mangalore Port Trust.	A portion of the sandspit on the Ullal foreshore measuring 600 ft. in length northwards from southern boundary of Mangalore Port Trust land limits.	Chunam shells	Unloading.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Mangalore	57	Ullal Tile Works, Owner : Coelho Bros.	The foreshore outside the port limits measuring 175 ft. in front of Ullal Tile Works.	Tile, Clay & Limes	Loading, unloading after getting per- mission on each occasion from Officer of Customs i/c, Customs House, Mangalore.

[C. No. VIII/48/63/67-CUS.]

M. C. DAS,
Collector.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

New Delhi, the 26th September 1968

S.O. 3548.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (i) of sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Central Silk Board Act, 1968 (61 of 1948), the Central Government hereby nominates the Director, State Purchasing Organisation and *Ex-officio* Deputy Secretary to the Government of Orissa, Industries Department, Bhubaneswar to be a member of the Central Silk Board in place of Shri J. P. Das and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce S.O. 2260 dated the 28th June, 1968, namely:—

In the said notification for the entry against serial number 29, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

“29. Director of State Purchasing Organisation and *Ex-officio* Deputy Secretary to the Government of Orissa, Industries Department, Bhubaneswar.”

[No. F.22/1/67-Tex(F).]

New Delhi, the 28th September 1968

S.O. 3549.—The Government of Madhya Pradesh having nominated Shri Devi Sahay, Secretary to the Government of Madhya Pradesh, Industries and Commerce Department, Bhopal, to be a member of the Central Silk Board under clause (g) of sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Central Silk Board Act, 1948 (61 of 1948) in place of Shri Devindarnath, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. 1872 dated the 10th April, 1967, namely:—

In the said notification, for the entry against serial number 15, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

“15. Shri Devi Sahay, Secretary to the Government of Madhya Pradesh, Commerce & Industries Department, Bhopal.”

[No. F.22/1/67-Tex(F).]

DAULAT RAM, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 27th September 1968

S.O. 3550.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. S.O. 3605, dated the 30th December, 1963, namely:—

In the said notification for items 11, 12 and 14, the following items shall respectively be substituted, namely:—

“11. Shri T. Abdul Wahid, C/o Leather Export Promotion Council, Marble Hall, Veppery Road, Madras.”;

“12. Shri K. Ramamurthy, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi.”;

“14. Dr. A Sarup, Dr. Sarup's Pest Control Private Ltd., Calcutta.”.

[No. 30(38)Exp.Insp/66.]

P. V. RAMASWAMY, Under Secy.

RUBBER CONTROL

New Delhi, the 28th September 1968

S.O. 3551.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (3) of section 4, and sub-section (2) of section 5, of the Rubber Act, 1947 (24 of 1947), read with sub-rule (3) of rule 3 and sub-rule (2) of rule 4 of the Rubber Rules, 1955, the Central Government hereby appoints on the recommendation of the Government of Kerala, Shri K. Karunakaran Nair, Managing Director, Plantation Corporation of Kerala Ltd., Kottayam (Kerala), as a member of the Rubber Board with effect on and from the 28th

September, 1968 and upto the 21st February, 1971, in the vacancy caused by Shri S. Anantakrishnan, ceasing to be a member.

[No. F.15(3)Plant(B)/67.]

N. N. MALHAN, Under Secy.

(Office of the Deputy Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDER

Kanpur, the 29th August 1968

S.O. 3552.—A licence No. P/SS/1582479, dated 22nd November, 1967 of the value of Rs. 1,20,980/- for import of Zinc, Nickel & Tin was issued to M/s. United Auto Traders, Naurangabad, Lakhimpur-Kheri.

Thereafter a Show Cause Notice No. Enf.I(84)/1968/KAN dated 18th April, 1968 was issued asking them to show cause within 15 days of the date of receipt of the notice as to why the said licence in their favour should not be cancelled on the ground that it was obtained through fraudulent means, and that it would not serve the purpose for which it was issued, in terms of clause 9, sub-clause (cc) of the Import (Control) Order, 1955 dated 7th December, 1955 as amended.

The above Show Cause Notice has been returned undelivered by the postal authorities with the remarks that the addressee never met.

The undersigned has carefully examined the case and has come to the conclusion that the party have no defence to urge and have avoided a reply.

Having regard to what has been stated in the preceding paragraph, the undersigned is satisfied that the licence in question should be cancelled or otherwise rendered in effective. Therefore, the undersigned, in exercise of the powers vested in him under clause 9 sub-clause (cc) of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955 hereby cancel the licence No. P/SS/1582479 dated 22nd November, 1967 for Rs. 1,20,980/- issued in favour of M/s. United Auto Traders, Naurangabad, Lakhimpur-Kheri.

[No. ENF.I(84)/1968/KAN.]

SARDUL SINGH,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

(Office of the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

(Central Licensing Area)

CANCELLATION ORDER

New Delhi, the 10th September, 1968

S.O. 3553.—M/s. Kashi Prasad & Sons, Gopiganp, Varanasi were granted an import licence No. P/EP/2578650/C dated 4th April, 1968. They have applied for duplicate exchange control purpose copy of licence on the ground that the original Exchange Control Copy has been lost. It is further stated that original licence was not registered with any Custom House and not utilized.

In support of this contention, the applicant has filed an affidavit. I am satisfied that the original Exchange Control Copy of licence No. P/EP/2578650/C dated 4th April, 1968 has been lost and direct that a duplicate Exchange Control Copy of the licence should be issued to the applicant. The original Exchange Control purpose copy of the licence is cancelled.

[No. Carpet-1036/1966/EPS-II/SC.IV/CL.A.]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 13th September 1968

S.O. 3554.—A licence No. P/SS/1610656/C, dated 30th March, 1968 of the value of Rs. 10,000/- for import of Stainless Steel Tubes and A.P. Sheets was issued to M/s. Medical Equipment (India), Old Ruper Road, Model Town, Mani Majra, Chandigarh (U.T.).

2. Thereafter, a show cause notice No. M-4/68/ENF/CLA/4779 dated 19th August, 1968 was issued asking them to show cause within 15 days as to why the said licence in their favour should not be cancelled on the ground that the Central Government is satisfied that the licence will not serve the purpose for which it has been granted in terms of Clause 9, sub-clause (cc).

3. The said show cause notice sent to the firm has been received back undelivered with the remarks of the Postal authorities "Not found".

4. Having regard to what has been stated in the preceding paragraph, the undersigned is satisfied that the licence in question should be cancelled or otherwise rendered ineffective. Therefore, the undersigned, in exercise of the powers vested in him under Clause 9, sub-clause (cc) of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955 hereby cancel the licence No. P/SS/1610656/C dated 30th March, 1968 for Rs. 10,000/- issued in favour of M/s. Medical Equipment (India), Old Ruper Road, Model Town, Mani Majra, Chandigarh (U.T.).

[No. M-4/68/ENF/CLA/3910.]

J. S. BEDI,
Jt. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS

(Department of Mines and Metals)

New Delhi, the 25th September 1968

S.O. 3555.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Coal Mines (Conservation and Safety) Act, 1952 (12 of 1952), read with rule 20 of the Coal Mines (Conservation and Safety) Rules, 1954, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Steel, Mines and Heavy Engineering (Department of Mines and Metals) No. S.O. 36, dated the 20th December, 1963, the Central Government hereby constitutes with immediate effect, a Technical Advisory Committee (Mining), which shall consist of the following persons, namely:—

Chairman

1. Chief Mining Engineer, Coal Board, Calcutta (nominated by Coal Board).

Members

2. Deputy Chief Inspector of Mines, Dhanbad (nominated by the Chief Inspector of Mines).
3. Chief Mining Adviser, Ministry of Railways, Railway Board, Dhanbad.
4. Superintending Geologist, Geological Survey of India, Calcutta (nominee of Director, Geological Survey of India).

Members representing Mining interests co-opted by the Board

5. Area General Manager, National Coal Development Corporation Ltd., Ranchi.
6. Shri R. N. Sharma, Chief Mining Engineer, Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., Jamadoba, (Dhanbad).
7. Shri J. R. Sharma, Chief Mining Engineer, Karam Chand Thapar and Brothers (Private) Ltd., Bhowra (Dhanbad).
8. A nominee of the Bengal Coal Co.
9. Shri J. S. Grewal, General Manager, Raneeungo Coal Association Ltd., Kustore, Dhanbad.
10. Shri O. H. Senior, M/s. Bird and Co., (Private) Ltd., P.O. Sijua (Dhanbad).

Shri N. C. Dash, Inspecting Officer, Coal Board, Dhanbad, will act as Secretary to the Committee.

[No. C5-4(3)/67.]

New Delhi, the 28th September 1968

S.O. 3556.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 15 of the Coal Mines (Conservation and Safety) Act, 1952 (12 of 1952) read with rule 21 of the Coal Mines (Conservation and Safety) Rules, 1954, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Metals (Department of Mines and Metals) No. S. O. 3989, dated the

28th October, 1967 relating to the reconstitution of the Advisory Committee on Stowing, namely :—

In the said notification, for items 1, 2, 4 and 5 and the entries relating thereto, the following shall respectively be substituted, namely :—

Chairman

“1. The Chairman, Coal Board, Calcutta—(nominated by the Coal Board).

Members

2. The Chief Inspector of Mines or his nominee.

3. Shri R. Maulik, Vice-Chairman, Indian Mining Association, Calcutta.—Representative of the Indian Mining Association.

4. Shri B. R. Marwaha, Superintendent, Planning, Bengal Coal Co. Ltd., 8, Clive Row, Calcutta-1.”—Representative of the Indian Mining Association.

[No. C5-4(2)/67.]

A. SETHUMADHAVAN, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION & POWER

New Delhi, the 21st September 1968

S.O. 3557.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 79 of the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966 (31 of 1966), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri B. S. Bansal, Chief Engineer, Government of Haryana as a whole-time member of the Bhakra Management Board vice Shri J. S. Jain, with effect from the date Shri B. S. Bansal assumes charge of such memoer, and makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Irrigation and Power, No. S.O. 3506, dated the 1st October, 1967, namely :

In the said notification, for the existing entry against item 2, the following entry shall be substituted, namely :—

“2. Shri B. S. Bansal, Chief Engineer, Government of Haryana”.

[No. 7/7/68-B&B.]

M. PRASAD, Under Secy.

सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 21 सितम्बर, 1968

एस० ओ० 3558.—पंजाब पुनर्गठन अधिनियम, 1966 (1966 का 31) की धारा 79 की उपधारा (2) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री बी० एस० बंसल, मुख्य इंजीनियर, हरयाणा सरकार, को श्री जे० एस० जैन के स्थान पर भावद्वा प्रबंध बोर्ड का पूर्ण कालिक सदस्य, उस तारीख से नियुक्त करती है जिस को श्री बी० एस० बंसल ऐसे सदस्य के रूप में कार्यभार ग्रहण करेंगे, और भारत सरकार के सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 4628 तारीख 1 अक्टूबर, 1967 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती हैं अर्थात्—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, मद 2 के सामने की विद्यमान प्रविष्ट के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्ट रख दी जाएगी अर्थात्—

“2. श्री बी० एस० बंसल मुख्य इंजीनियर हरयाणा सरकार।”

एम० प्रसाद, अवर सचिव ।

New Delhi, the 24th September 1968

S.O. 3559.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 13 of the Inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956 (33 of 1956), the Central Government, after consultation with the State Governments, hereby makes the following Rules to amend the Inter-State Water Disputes Rules, 1959, namely:—

THE INTER-STATE WATER DISPUTES (AMENDMENT) RULES, 1968.

These rules may be called the Inter-State Water Disputes (Amendment) Rules, 1968.

2. For rule 6 of the Inter-State Water Disputes Rules, 1959 (hereinafter referred to as the said rules), the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

“6. *Remuneration, allowances of fees.*—Where the Chairman or any member of a Tribunal retires from service as a Judge of the Supreme Court or a High Court while proceedings of a Tribunal are in progress, he may be granted for the period he serves on the Tribunal, after retirement, such remuneration, allowances or fees as may be sanctioned by the Central Government in consultation with the Chief Justice of India.

Where an assessor is not a salaried officer of the Central or a State Government, he may be granted such remuneration, allowances or fees as may be sanctioned by the Central Government in consultation with the Chairman of the Tribunal”.

3. In rule 7 of the said rules, for the words “Presiding Officer”, the word “Chairman” shall be substituted.

4. In the Annexure to the said rules, for the words “Presiding Officer”, in the two places they occur, the word “Chairman” shall be substituted.

[No. DW. II.32(30)/68.]

BALESHWAR NATH, Jt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

New Delhi, the 21st September 1968

S.O. 3560.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5(1) of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 and sub-rule (3) of rule 9 read with sub-rule (2) of rule 9 and sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Cinematograph (Censorship) Rules, 1958, the Central Government hereby re-appoints Smt. Padma K. Desai after consultation with the Central Board of Film Censors, as a member of the Advisory Panel of the said Board at Bombay with immediate effect.

[No. F. 11/2/68-F(C).]

H. B. KANSAL, Under Secy.

लूप्तना और प्रत्यारोपण मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 21 सितम्बर, 1968

संख्या 3561—चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 की धारा 5(1) और चलचित्र (सेसर) नियमावली, 1958 के नियम 9 के उप नियम (2) और नियम 8 के उप नियम (3) के साथ पठित नियम 9 के उपनियम (3) द्वारा दिये गये प्रधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने केन्द्रीय फिल्म सेसर बोर्ड से परामर्श करके, श्रीमती पद्मा के० देसाई को श्रीमती से उत्तर बोर्ड के अम्बेहै सलाहकार भण्डल, का फिर से सदस्य नियुक्त किया है।

[संख्या फाइल 11/2/68-एफ (सी)]

हरि बाबू कंसल, अवर सचिव ।

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

New Delhi, the 25th September 1968

S.O. 3562.—The Rajya Sabha having elected Shri Arjun Arora to be a member of the Council in pursuance of clause (k) of sub-section (2) of section 31 of the Institutes of Technology Act, 1961 (59 of 1961), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the (late) Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs No. 24-5/62-T.6 dated the 9th May, 1962 as amended by notification No. F.24-5/62-T.6, dated the 16th July, 1962 and notification No. F.25-3/63-T.6, dated the 18th May, 1964, namely:—

In the said notification under the heading "V. Representatives of Parliament", in item (k), for the existing entry (iii), the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"(iii) Shri Arjun Arora, Member, Rajya Sabha, 90, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi.

[No. F.10-9/68-T.6.]

G. N. VASWANI, Dy. Edl. Adviser (T).

शिक्षा मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 25 सितम्बर, 1968

एस० ओ० ३६५३—इंटीट्यूट्स आफ टैक्नोलॉजी एक्ट, १९६१ (१९६१ का ५९), के अंड-३१ की धारा (ट०) की उप-धारा (२) के गतुसरण में राज्य सभा द्वारा श्री अर्जुन अरोड़ा को परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने पर, केन्द्रीय सरकार अधिसूचना संख्या २४-५/६२ टी-६ दिनांक १६ जूलाई, १९६२ और अधिसूचना संख्या २५-३/६३ टी-६ दिनांक १८ मई, १९६४ द्वारा संशोधित, भारत सरकार के (भूतपूर्व), वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान तथा सांस्कृतिक कारों मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या २४-५/६२ टी-६ दिनांक ९ मई, १९६२ में निर्माणिता संगोष्ठी करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, "V संनद के प्रतिनिधि" शीर्ष के अधीन मद (ट) में विद्यमान प्रविष्ट

(iii) के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि लिख दी जाए, पर्याप्त:—

"(iii) श्री अर्जुन अरोड़ा सदस्य, राज्य सभा,

९०, शाहजहां रोड, नई दिल्ली।"

[संख्या एफ० १०-९/६८/टी-६.]

जी० एन० वासवानी,

उप शिक्षा सलाहकार (टी०)।

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS

(P. & T. Board)

New Delhi, the 24th September 1968

S.O. 3564.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the India Post Office Act, 1898 (6 of 1898), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Indian Post Office Rules, 1933, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Indian Post Office (Tenth Amendment) Rules, 1968.

2. In the Indian Post Office Rules, 1933 (hereinafter referred to as the said rules), in rule 3—
 - (i) for the words "On an unpaid letter, postcard or packet", the words "On an unpaid letter, letter card, postcard or packet" shall be substituted;
 - (ii) for the words "On an insufficiently paid letter, postcard or packet", the words "On an insufficiently paid letter, letter card, postcard or packet" shall be substituted.
3. In rule 10-A of the said rules, for the words "Letter cards may be transmitted by post provided that postage is prepaid in full and nothing is attached to or enclosed in them:", the words "Letter cards may be transmitted by post with or without pre-payment of postage provided that nothing is attached to or enclosed in them:" shall be substituted.
4. In rule 10-B of the said rules, in sub-rule (2), the words "or without postage having been prepaid" shall be omitted.

[No. 3/1/68-CL.]

V. E. ARUNACHALAM,
Director (Postal Technical).

(P. & T. Board)

New Delhi, the 25th September 1968

S.O. 3565.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 16th October, 1968 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Nanded Telephone Exchange, in Maharashtra Circle.

[No. 5-52/68-PHB(4).]

S.O. 3566.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of India Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 16th October, 1968 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Tiruverambur Telephone Exchange, in Madras Circle.

[No. 5-49/68-PHB(9).]

S. P. SRIVASTAVA,
Asstt. Director General (PHB).

संचार विभाग

(डाक-तार बोर्ड)

दिल्ली, 25 सितम्बर 1968

एस० ओ० 3567. —स्थायी आदेश क्रमसंख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किये गए 1951 के भारतीय तार नियमों के नियम 434 के खण्ड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने नान्देद टेलीफोन केन्द्र में 16-10-68 से प्रमाणित दर प्राप्ति लागू करने का निर्णय किया है।

[सं० 5-52/68-पी० एच० बी०]

एस० ओ० 3568. —स्थायी आदेश क्रमसंख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च 1960 द्वारा लागू किये गये 1951 के भारतीय तार नियमों के नियम 434 के खण्ड III के पैरा (क)

के अनुसार डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने तिस्त्रेरम्बूर टेलीफोन केन्द्र में 16-10-68 से प्रमापित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निष्चय किया है।

[सं० 5-49/68 पी० एच० बी०]

स० प्र० श्रीवास्तव,
सहायक महानिदेशक (पी० एच० बी०)।

MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT

(Dept. of Health and Urban Development)

New Delhi, the 25th September 1968

S.O. 3569.—Whereas Dr. D. N. Phukan, Director of Health Services and Director of Health Planning and Education, Assam has been nominated under clause (h) of section 3 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948) by the Government of Assam to represent that State on the Pharmacy Council of India in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. T. Bhaskara Menon;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 3 of the said Act the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Health No. F.7-23/59-D, dated the 21st December, 1959, namely:—

in the said notification, under the heading "VI-Members nominated by the State Governments under clause (h)", for the existing entry against serial No. 2, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"2. Dr. D. N. Phukan, Director of Health Services and Director of Health Planning and Education, Assam."

[No. F.6-26/64-MPT.]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 24th September 1968

S.O. 3570.—Whereas the Government of India in the late Ministry of Health has, by notification No. 16-19/59-MI, dated the 1st April, 1960, made in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), recognised the medical qualification M.D. granted by the University of California for the purposes of the said Act.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government hereby specifies a period of two years with effect from the date of issue of this order or so long as Dr. Jonathan Jenks Porter, who possesses the said qualification, continues to be employed in the American Peace Corps, Calcutta Regional Office, Calcutta to which he is attached for the time being for the purposes of teaching, research or charitable work, whichever is shorter, as the period to which the medical practice of the said Dr. Jonathan Jenks Porter shall be limited subject to the condition that the said doctor continues to be enrolled as a medical practitioner for the said period in accordance with the law regulating the registration of medical practitioner in his country.

[No. F. 19-34/68-MPT.]

K. DEO, Under Secy.

(Dept. of Health and Urban Development)

New Delhi, the 27th September 1968

S.O. 3571.—Whereas in pursuance of clause (d) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Prevention of Food Adulteration, Act, 1954 (37 of 1954), the Central Government has nominated Col R. R. Rao, M.C., Deputy Director (Food Inspection), QMG's Branch,

Army Headquarters, New Delhi, as a member of the Central Committee for Food Standards vice Col. A. K. Jadeja;

And whereas in pursuance of clause (e) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the said Act, the State Government of Andhra Pradesh have nominated Dr. T. Dharma Reddy, In-charge Government Analyst, Institute of Preventive Medicine, Hyderabad, as a member of the Central Committee for Food Standards representing that Government vice Shri M. Krishna Murthy;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Health No. SRO-1236 dated the 1st June, 1955 namely:—

In the said notification :

(a) against item 8, for the existing entry, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

“Col. R. R. Rao, M.C., Deputy Director (Food Inspection) QMG's Branch, Army Headquarters, New Delhi”.

(b) against item 10, for the existing entry, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

“Dr. T. Dharma Reddy, In-charge, Government Analyst, Institute of Preventive Medicine, Hyderabad.”

[No. F.14-25/67-PH.]

M. C. JAIN, Under Secy.

(स्वास्थ्य एवं नगर विकास विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 27 सितम्बर, 1968

एस०ड० ३५७२:—यतः खाद्य अधिनियम निवारण अधिनियम 1954 (1954 का 37) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (2) के खंड (व) का पालन करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कर्नल ए० के० जदेजा के स्थान पर उप-निदेशक (खाद्य निरीक्षण) ए० ए० जी० ब्रांच, आर्मी हैडक्वार्टर्स, नई दिल्ली के कर्नल आर० आर० राव, ए० स० सी० को केन्द्रीय खाद्य मानक समिति के एक सदस्य के रूप में मनोनीत किया है;

और यतः इस अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा 2 के खंड (ड०) का पालन करते हुए आन्ध्र प्रदेश राज्य सरकार ने राज्य सरकार के प्रतिनिधि के रूप में श्री कृष्ण मूर्ति के स्थान पर निरोधी चिकित्सा संस्थान (इन्स्टीट्यूट ऑफ प्रिवेटिव मेडिसिन), हैदराबाद के प्रभारी-सरकारी विश्वेषक डा० टी० धर्म रेड्डी को केन्द्रीय खाद्य मानक समिति में एक सदस्य के रूप में मनोनीत किया है;

यतः अब उपर्युक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय अधिसूचना संख्या एस० आर० ओ० 1236 दिनांक 1 जून, 1955 में आगे निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, नामतः उक्त अधिसूचना में :

(क) मद संख्या 8 के सामने वर्तमान प्रविष्टि के बदले निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जाय, नामतः

“कर्नल आर० आर० राव, ए० स०, उप निदेशक (खाद्य निरीक्षण) ए० ए० जी० ब्रांच, आर्मी हैडक्वार्टर्स, नई दिल्ली ।”

(ब) मद संख्या 10 के सामने वर्तमान प्रविष्टि के बदले निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जाय ;
नामतः

“डॉ टी० धर्म रेहडी,

प्रभारी सरकारी विष्लेषक, निरोधी चिकित्सा संस्थान, हैदराबाद ।”

[नं० 14-25/67-जन स्वास्थ्य.]

मोती चन्द्र जैन, अवर सचिव ।

(Department of Health and Urban Development)

New Delhi, the 3rd October 1968

S.O. 3573.—Whereas under sub-section (1) of section 77 of the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966 (31 of 1966), the Central Government shall continue to provide facilities to the Governments of the States of Haryana and Punjab and the people of the said States and the territories transferred to the Union territory of Himachal Pradesh in the Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh (hereinafter referred to as the Institute), for such period and upon such terms and conditions (including those relating to any contributions to be made for the provisions of such facilities) as may be agreed upon between the Governments mentioned in the said section before the 1st day of April, 1967;

And whereas the Institute has been declared to be an institution of national importance and constituted as a body corporate with effect from the 1st April, 1967, by the Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh Act, 1966 (51 of 1966), and under section 29 of the said Act, the Institute shall continue to provide facilities to the Governments of the States of Haryana and Punjab and the Central Government in relation to the Union territories of Chandigarh and Himachal Pradesh and the people of the States and territories aforesaid for such period and upon such terms and conditions (including those relating to any contributions to be made for the provision of such facilities) as may be agreed upon between the Institute and the Governments mentioned in the said section before the 1st day of April, 1967;

And whereas no agreements as aforesaid were reached before the 1st day of April, 1967;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 29 of the Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh Act, 1966 (51 of 1966), the Central Government hereby orders—

- (a) that para-medical training programmes shall be continued by the Institute upto 31st March, 1972 on the same terms and conditions as were applicable to such training immediately before the 1st November, 1966;
- (b) that the Governments of Haryana and Punjab and the Administrations of the Union Territories of Himachal Pradesh and Chandigarh shall, on being informed by the Director of the Institute of the cost of such Para-medical training to be paid by the Governments and the Administrations conferred (which cost shall depend on the number of trainees from the said States and Administrations), pay the same within one month from the date of receipt of the intimation;
- (c) that the cost of maintenance of 120 beds in the hospital of the Institute shall be paid by the Government of Punjab and of 80 beds by the Government of Haryana at the rate of Rs. 5,800 per bed per annum;
- (d) that the cost of the para-medical training and the maintenance of beds as aforesaid under clauses (b) and (c) for the period commencing on and from the 1st of November, 1966 to the 31st March, 1967 shall be paid by the Governments of Punjab and Haryana to the Central Government and for the succeeding years, the said cost shall be paid by the Governments of Punjab and Haryana and the Administrations of Himachal Pradesh and Chandigarh to the Institute.

[No. F.1-20/67-ME(PG).]

R. N. MADHOK, Jt. Secy.

(स्वास्थ्य एवं नगर विकास विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 3 अक्टूबर 1968

एमो 3574.- यतः पंजाब पुनर्गठन अधिनियम, 1966 (1966 का 31) की धारा 77 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार, हरयाणा और पंजाब के राज्यों की सरकारों को तथा उक्त राज्यों की ओर हिमाचल प्रदेश संघ राज्य को अन्तरित क्षेत्रों की जनता को चिकित्सा शिक्षा एवं अनुसंधान स्नातकोत्तर संस्थान चाण्डीगढ़ में (जिसे एतदिन एवं अन्तरित संस्थान कहा गया है) उस अवधि तक और उन निवन्धनों और शर्तों पर (जिनके अन्तर्गत ऐसी सुविधाओं के उपबन्ध के लिए किए जाने वाले किन्हीं अभियायों से सम्बन्धित निवन्धन और शर्तें शाती हैं) सुविधाएँ प्रदान करती रहेगी जिन पर उक्त धारा में वर्णित सरकारों के बीच 1967 की अप्रैल की पहली तारीख से पूर्व करार हो जाएँ :

श्रीर यतः चिकित्सा शिक्षा एवं अनुसंधान स्नातकोत्तर संस्थान, चाण्डीगढ़ अधिनियम, 1966 (1966 का 51) द्वारा यह संस्थान 1 अप्रैल, 1967 से राष्ट्रीय महत्व की भौमा घोषित कर दिया गया है और इसे निगमित निकाय के रूप में गठित हार दिया गया है तथा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 29 के अधीन यह संस्थान हरयाणा और पंजाब के राज्यों के सरकारों को तथा चाण्डीगढ़ और हिमाचल प्रदेश के संघ राज्य अवों के सम्बन्ध में केन्द्रीय सरकार को और पुर्वोत्तर राज्यों और संघ राज्य क्षत्र की जनता को उत्तरी अद्वितीय के लिए शीर उन निवन्धनों, और शर्तों पर (जिन के अन्तर्गत ऐसी सुविधाओं के उपबन्ध के लिए किए जाने वाले किन्हीं अभियायों से सम्बन्धित निवन्धन और शर्तें शाती हैं), जिन पर इस संस्थान और उक्त धारा में वर्णित सरकारों के बीच 1967 की अप्रैल, की पहली तारीख से पूर्व करार हो जाए, सुविधाएँ प्रदान करता रहेगा ।

श्रीर यतः 1967 की अप्रैल, की पहली तारीख से पूर्व यथा पूर्वोक्त कोई करार नहीं हुए थे ।

अतः अब चिकित्सा शिक्षा एवं अनुसंधान स्नातकोत्तर संस्थान, चाण्डीगढ़ अधिनियम, 1966 (1966 का 51) की धारा 29 की द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद-द्वारा आदेश करती है कि:—

- (क) यह संस्थान पैरा-चिकित्सा-प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम को 31 मार्च, 1972 तक उन्हीं निवन्धनों और शर्तों पर चलाता रहेगा जो पहली नवम्बर, 1966 से अवधिहित पूर्व ऐसे प्रशिक्षण पर लागू होती थीं;
- (ख) हरयाणा और पंजाब की सरकारें तथा हिमाचल प्रदेश और चाण्डीगढ़ के ज्ञान राज्य क्षेत्रों के प्रशासन, संपूर्ण सरकारों तथा प्रशासनों द्वारा दिए जाने वाले ऐसे विकित्सा-प्रशिक्षण-व्यय के बारे में (जो उक्त राज्यों और प्रशासनों से आने वाले प्रशिक्षणाधिकारों की संबंध पर निर्भर करेगा) संस्थान के विदेशक द्वारा सुचित किए जाने पर, उसका संदाय सूचना प्राप्ति की तारीख से एक महीने के भीतर कर देंगे;
- (ग) इस संस्थान के अस्पताल में 120 पलंगों को बनाए रखने का खर्च पंजाब सरकार तथा 80 पलंगों को बनाए रखने का खर्च हरयाणा सरकार 5,800 रुपये प्रति पलंग प्रति वर्ष की दर पर देंगी;
- (घ) यांड (ख) और (ग) के अधीन यथा दूर्वास्त पैरा-चिकित्सा-प्रशिक्षण तथा पलंगों को बनाए रखने पर 1 नवम्बर, 1966 की ओर से लेकर 31 मार्च,

1967 तक की कालावधि में हुआ खंवं पंजाब और हरियाणा की सरकारें केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसी तथा उत्तरवर्ती बर्जी के लिए उक्त खंवं पंजाब और हरियाणा की सरकारों तथा हिमाचल प्रदेश और चण्डीगढ़ के प्रशासनों द्वारा इस संस्थान को दिया जायेगा।

[सं० का० 1-20/67-च०शि० (स्नातकोत्तर)]

र० न० मधोक, संयुक्त सचिव।

पंडोलियन और रसायन मंत्रालय

(रसायन विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 17 अप्रैल 1968

एप० श्री० 3575—-तोरा नियंत्रण आदेश, 1961 की धारा 11 की उपधारा (2) के अनुसार केन्द्रीय सरकार नियंत्रण देती है कि उक्त धारा की उपधारा (1) के उपकरण आनंद प्रदेश राज्य में 17 अप्रैल, 1968 से लागू होंगे।

[सं 4/19/68/केमी-1]

एप० रामकृष्णद्वारा, संयुक्त सचिव।

MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 24th September 1968

S.O. 3576.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employes in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Mapa Tools Private Limited, Factory and Registered Office, Gamadevi Road, Bhandup, Bombay-78, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the 31st March 1968.

[No. 8/123/68/PE-II.]

New Delhi, the 27th September 1968

S.O. 3577.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 741, dated the 28th February 1966, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri N. T. Kuruvilla to be an Inspector for the whole of the State of Kerala and the Mahe Area of the Union Territory of Pondicherry for the purposes of the said Act or of any scheme framed thereunder, in relation to any establishment belonging to, or under the control of the Central Government, or in relation to any establishment connected with a railway company, a major port, a mine or an oil field, or a controlled industry.

[No. 18(20)/68-PE-I(iii).]

New Delhi, the 5th October 1968

S.O. 3578.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Spanto Textiles, Gopal Bagh Ghodbunder Road, Goregaon, Bombay-44 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the 30th day of September, 1967.

[No. 8/183/67-PF.II.]

DALJIT SINGH, Under Secy.

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 26th September 1968

S.O. 3579.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 26 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948), the Central Government hereby directs that, for a period of three years from the date of publication of this notification, the provisions of sub-section (3) of section (18) of the said Act, in so far as it relates to the issue of wage slips shall not apply to the employees of the Military Engineering Service and the Military Farms, who are on time scale of pay approved by the Central Government and are employed in any scheduled employment.

[No. LWI (I) 8(3)/66.]

S.O. 3580.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7, read with section 9 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour, S.R.O. 2088 dated the 21st June, 1954, the Central Government hereby appoints an Advisory Board consisting of the following members for the purpose of co-ordinating the work of committees and sub-committees appointed under section 5 of the said Act and for advising the Central Government generally in the matter of fixing and revising minimum rates of wages in respect of the scheduled employments carried on by or under the authority of the Central Government and appoints Shri O. Venkatachalam as Chairman thereof, namely:—

I. Independent Members

- (1) Shri O. Venkatachalam, Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), New Delhi—Chairman.
- (2) Shri K. K. Bhatia, Director, Labour Bureau, Simla.
- (3) Dr. J. N. Sinha, Senior Fellow, Institute of Economic Growth, University Enclave, Delhi-7.

II. Representatives of Employers

- (1) Shri S. Devanath, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Defence, New Delhi.
- (2) Shri B. K. Mitra, Joint Director, Civil Engineering, Railway Board, Ministry of Railways, New Delhi.
- (3) Shri R. T. D. Joseph, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply, (Works Division), New Delhi.
- (4) Shri K. Narayanan, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Transport and Shipping (Transport Wing), New Delhi.
- (5) Shri P. C. Gera, Deputy Director General, State Farms, Department of Agriculture, New Delhi.

III. Representatives of Employees

- (1) Shri N. N. Manna, General Secretary, C.P.W.D. Workers' Union, Chhai Tooti, Paharganj, New Delhi.
- (2) Shri Sisir Kumar Ganguly, General Secretary, National Union of Jute Workers, 177/B Acharya Jagdip Bose Road, Calcutta-14.

- (3) Shri C. M. Stephen, President, Indian National Trade Union Congress, Kerala Branch, XXII/299A, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Ernakulam.
- (4) Shri Sagar Ram Gupta, General Secretary, Indian National Trade Union Congress, Haryana Branch, Textile Mazdoor Sangh, Lohar Bazar, Bhiwani (Hissar).
- (5) Shri S. R. Kulkarni, President, All India Port and Dock Workers Federation, P.D' Mello Bhavan, 167, P.D' Mello Road, Bombay-1.

[No. LWI-I-6(15)/68.]

S.O. 3581.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 5, and section 9, of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948) and in partial-modification of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 2032 dated the 23rd September, 1958, the Central Government hereby appoints a Committee consisting of the following members to hold enquiries and advise the Central Government regarding—

- (a) the fixation of minimum rates of wages for the first time under the said Act, and
- (b) the revision of minimum rates of wages already fixed by the Central Government under the said Act,

in respect of the scheduled employment on the construction or maintenance of roads or in building operations and stone-breaking or stone-crushing, and appoints Shri O. Venkatachalam as the Chairman thereof, namely:—

I. Independent Members

- 1. Shri O. Venkatachalam, Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) New Delhi—*Chairman*.
- 2. Shri K. K. Bhatia, Director, Labour Bureau, Simla.

II. Representatives of Employers

- 1. Shri Hazari Lal Marwah, President Central Builders Association, 44, Regal Building, Connaught Place, New Delhi.
- 2. Shri R. T. D. Joseph, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply, (Department of Works and Housing), New Delhi.
- 3. Shri Tirath Prakash, Deputy Director, Civil Engineering, Ministry of Railways, (Railway Board), New Delhi.
- 4. Shri S. R. Somadder, Senior Surveyor of Works, Engineer-in-Chief's Branch, Army Headquarters, New Delhi.

III. Representatives of Employees

- 1. Shri Sat Pal Bhushan, President, Indian National Trade Union Congress—Punjab Branch, 1130, Sector 21-B, Chandigarh.
- 2. Shri D. Durgawat, General Secretary, Indian National Trade Union Congress—Rajasthan Branch, Ahar Road, Udaipur.
- 3. Shri S. P. Singh, Polytechnic Road, Dhanbad.
- 4. Shri N. N. Manna, General Secretary, C. P. W. D. Workers Union, Chhat Tooti, Main Bazar, Paharganj, New Delhi-55.

2. In pursuance of rule 6 of the Minimum Wages (Central) Rules, 1950, the Central Government hereby appoints the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) to be the Secretary of the said Committee.

[No. LWI-I-6(21)/68.]

C. R. NAIR, Under Secy.

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 28th September 1968

S.O. 3582.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (3) and (4) of section 5A of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), the Central

Government hereby appoints the following persons as members of the Vizagapatam Dock Labour Board, and nominates Shri H. Sambamurti as Chairman thereof, namely:—

Members representing the Central Government:

- (1) Shri H. Sambamurti, Chairman, Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam.
- (2) The Deputy Chairman, Vizagapatam Dock Labour Board, Visakhapatnam.
- (3) The Regional Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Visakhapatnam.
- (4) The Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Visakhapatnam.

Members representing the Dock Workers:

- (1) Shri P. Manavallayra Naidu Representative of the Port Khalasis Union.
- (2) Shri Adla Rajarao, Representative of the oPrt Khalasis Union.
- (3) Shri Medida Suryanarayana, Representative of the Port Khalasis Union.
- (4) Shri B. G. M. A. Narasinga Rao, Representative of the Dock Workers Union.

Members representing the Employers of Dock Workers and Shipping Companies:

- (1) Shri K. S. Dutt, Representative of the Visakhapatnam Stevedores Association.
- (2) Shri B. Bauerjee, Representative of the Visakhapatnam Stevedores Association.
- (3) Shri V. V. Rau, Representative of the Indian National Steamship Owners' Association.
- (4) Shri H. O. Pereira, Representative of the Overseas Shipping Interests.

[No. 56/1/68-Fac.II.]

New Delhi, the 4th October 1968

S.O. 3583.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following Scheme further to amend the Vizagapatam Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956, the same having been previously published as required by the said sub-section, namely:—

1. This Scheme may be called the Vizagapatam Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Third Amendment Scheme, 1968.

2. In Clause 10 of the Vizagapatam Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1959, after item (e), the following item shall be inserted, namely:—

“(f) make appointments to the posts the maximum salary of which exclusive of allowances is not more than five hundred and seventyfive rupees per month.”

[No. 65/10/68-Fac.II.]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 28th September 1968

S.O. 3584.—Whereas an industrial dispute between the management of 11 stevedores, Stevedores Association and the Vizagapatam Dock Labour Board of Visakhapatnam Port, and their workmen was referred for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad and its award was published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Dept. of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 2216 dated the 12th June, 1968;

And, whereas in the opinion of the Central Government, difficulties have arisen as to the interpretation of the said award in respect of the question specified in the Schedule hereto annexed:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 7A, and 36A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri M. Najmmuddin shall be the Presiding Officer with headquarters at Hyderabad and refers the said question for decision to that Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

Having regard to the directions contained in paragraph 17 of the Award dated the 24th May 1968 of the Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad published in the Gazette of India, Part II Section 3, Sub-section (ii) under S.O. 2216 dated 12th June, 1968, whether the tonnage involved in the vessels which load ore

by skips and cranes with the help of signalmen/tippers, tindal and sometimes with trimming gangs should be deemed to be the tonnage handled for the purpose of bonus and if so, on what basis the calculation should be done.

[No. 29/31/68-LR.III.]

New Delhi, the 7th October, 1968

S.O. 3585.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to Messrs croutta Licensed Measurers, Calcutta and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the clerical and mechanical staff under the Calcutta Licensed Measurers, P-78, Garden Reach Road, Kidderpore, Calcutta-43 are entitled to sick leave at the rate of one month in a year? If not, to what relief are the workmen concerned entitled?

[No. 28(66)/68-LR.III.]

S.O. 3586.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to Bombay Port Trust, Bombay and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the claims of Sarvashri G. D. More and Syed Jaffer for promotion as Section Leader were unjustifiably overlooked by the Bombay Port Trust in the past? If so, to what relief are they entitled?

[No. 28(9)/68-LR.III.]

S.O. 3587.—Whereas the Industrial Dispute specified in the Schedule hereto annexed is pending before the Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad;

And whereas for the ends of justice and convenience of parties, the dispute specified in the Schedule hereto annexed should be disposed of without further delay;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 33B of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby withdraws the proceedings in relation to the said dispute from the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad and transfers the same to the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta constituted under section 7A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, with the direction that the said Tribunal shall proceed with the said proceedings from the stage at which they are transferred to it and dispose of the same according to law.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Parties to the dispute	No. and date of refer- ence to the Industrial Tribunal	S.O. No. of & year of publication	
			3	4
1	2			
1	Calcutta Port Commissioners, Calcutta and their workmen.	28(47)/68-LR.III 9-7-1968	2598/1968	

[No. 28(47)/68-LR.III.]

C. RAMDAS, Under Secy.

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 3rd October 1968

S.O. 3588.—In pursuance of Sub-section (1) of Section 14, Sub-section (1) of Section 15, Sections 16, 17 and 18 of the Personal Injuries (Compensation Insurance) Act, 1963 (37 of 1963), and in supersession of the notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 2120 dated the 17th June, 1967, the Central Government hereby authorises the officers specified in column (1) of the Schedule below to exercise all or any of the powers under the Sections of the said Act mentioned in corresponding entries in column (2) of the said Schedule within the areas specified against them in column (3) thereof.

SCHEDULE

Officers	Sections	Areas
1	2	3
(1) Chief Inspector of Factories, Kerala State appointed under Section 8(2) of the Factories Act, 1948 (63 of 1948).	14(1), 15(1), 16, 17 and 18.	Throughout the State of Kerala.
(2) Chief Inspector of Plantations, Kottayam appointed under section 4(1) of the Plantations Labour Act, 1951 (69 of 1951).	Do.	Do.
(3) Regional Inspectors of Factories and Inspectors of Factories appointed under Section 8(1) of the Factories Act, 1948 (63 of 1948).	14 and 15	Within their respective jurisdictions.
(4) Inspectors appointed under Section 4(1) of the Plantations Labour Act, 1951 (69 of 1951).	14 and 15	Within their respective jurisdictions.

[No. 3/40/66-Spl.Fac.II]

N. N. CHATTERJEE, Joint Secy.

(Department of Labour and Employment)

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 26th September 1968

S.O. 2589.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Bhowra Colliery of Messrs Karamchand Thapar and Brothers (Private) Limited, Central Office, Bhowra, Post Office Bhowra (Dhanbad) and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal (No. 2), Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the management of Bhowra Colliery of Messrs Karamchand Thapar and Brothers (Private) Limited, Central Office, Bhowra, Post Office Bhowra (Dhanbad) is justified in suspending the following workmen for the period shown against each of them?

Sl. No.	Name of worker and designation	Period of suspension
1	Shri Satai Rabidas, Pick Miner	27-9-1967 to 2-10-1967 and 3-6-1968 to 4-6-1968.
2	Shri Ramjhari Gope Do.	Do.
3	Shri Ramcharan Gararia Do.	Do.
4	Shri Somar Chowdhury Do.	2-10-1967 and from 3-6-1968 to 9-6-1968.
5	Shri Ramdular Jaiswara, Do.	30-9-1967 to 2-10-1967 and 24-6-1968 to 28-6-1968.
6	Shri Monohar Passi, Do.	27-9-1967 to 4-10-1967.
7	Shri Peyara Lal Kandu, Onsetter	24-9-1967 to 3-10-1967.
8	Shri Ramfer Jaiswara, Pick Miner	7-11-1967 to 16-11-1967.

If not, to what relief are these workmen entitled?

[No. 2/128/68-LRIL]

S.O. 3590.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Kharkhara Colliery of Messrs Bharat Mining Corporation Limited, Post Office Kharkhara, District Dhanbad and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal (No. 3), Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management of Kharkhara Colliery of Messrs Bharat Mining Corporation Limited, Post Office Kharkhara, District Dhanbad was justified in refusing employment to Shri Madan Singh, Fitter Helper, with effect from the 14th July, 1968? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?

[No. 2/159/68-LRIL]

New Delhi, the 3rd October 1968

S.O. 3591.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Khas Nirsha Colliery, Post Office Nirshachatti (District Dhanbad) and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal (No. 3), Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the claim of the workman, Shri B. B. Sar, Electric Supervisor of Khas Nirsha Colliery for A Grade Scale of pay as recommended by the Central Wage Board for Coal Industry is justified? If so, to what relief is he entitled?

[No. 2/132/68-LRIL]

New Delhi, the 4th October 1968

S.O. 3592.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of P. D. Kajora Colliery, Post Office Kajoragram, District Burdwan and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the management of P.D. Kajora Colliery, Post Office Kajoragram, District Burdwan was justified in not allowing 111 workmen mentioned in the list below to work on the 2nd February, 1968, 3rd February, 1968 and 5th February, 1968, and not paying them wages for the said dates:—

Names	Designation
1. Parichhan Kahar	Malkatta
2. Bindeshwari Singh	"
3. Jayshree Singh	"
4. Tun Tun Munia	"
5. Vikram Chamar	"
6. Rudul Kahar	"
7. Vishwa Nath Harijan	"
8. Ramlakhan Harijan	"
9. Haku Miya	"
10. Gafur Miya	"
11. Banbari Miya	"
12. Furjan Harijan	"
13. Ramjem Miya	"
14. Tilak Kahar	"
15. Bajinath Harijan	"
16. Purnalal Kahar	"
17. Satya Narayan Kahar	"
18. Dilla Miya	"
19. Lili Ray	"
20. Najmun Miya	"
21. Ali Sher Miya	"
22. Pujan Kahar	"
23. Basudev Kahar	"
24. Salim Miya	"
25. Jalim Harijan	"
26. Naru Ray	"
27. Kishnai Nonia	"
28. Musai Gour	"
29. Ram Natu Harijan	"
30. Chhattu Harijan	"
31. Babban Sah	"
32. Munsi Sah	"
33. Gamha Kahar	"
34. Amir Miya	"
35. Habib	"
36. Chokath Singh	"
37. Ramaudb Kahar	"
38. Bulan Miya	"
39. Pabbaru Harijan	"
40. Ish Mohammad Miya	"
41. Sukai Kahar	"
42. Sobrati Miya	"
43. Tujani Kahar	"
44. Raja Singh	"
45. Sadgu Harijan	"

Names	Designation
46. Jamdar Miya	Trammer
47. Ramdas Gop	"
48. Biggu Singh	"
49. Sukhari Singh	"
50. Sajjan Sah	"
51. Jagat Singh	"
52. Dipan Singh	"
53. Narayan Singh	"
54. Sudhai Kahar	"
55. Sevak Harijan	"
56. Rameshwar Napit	"
57. Ramjee Pandey	"
58. Kalo Bouri	"
59. Abhoy Bouri	"
60. Parasadi Turi	"
61. Nageshwar Singh	"
62. Budhari Gop	"
63. Chandi Kahar	"
64. Sugdev Singh	"
65. Moti Chand Singh	"
66. Shakti Gop	"
67. Surendra Gop	"
68. Jahaji Bouri	"
69. Bagani Bouri	Surface Trammer
70. Gena Bouri	"
71. Binath Dom	"
72. Bhola Singh	"
73. Nafar Dom	"
74. Kali Kora	"
75. Bhikha Bouri	"
76. Banka Bouri	"
77. Indra Singh	"
78. Paral Bagdi	"
79. Rashu Kora	"
80. Jitran Majhi	"
81. Indu Kora	"
82. Siva Dom	"
83. Kura Dom	Leader
84. Noona Dom	"
85. Nepal Dom	"
86. Robi Bouri	"
87. Sufar Dom	"
88. Khandi Bouri	"
89. Suthi Bouri	"
90. Lakhia Mochi	"
91. Nooni Bouri	"
92. Mukhda Kora	"
93. Jamuna Kora	"
94. Joti Bouti	"
95. Subhadra Mahato	"
96. Rabi Bouri	"
97. Moti Bouri	"
98. Havabi Bouri	"
99. Geni Bouri	"
100. Sushti Dom	"
101. Gour Dom	Packing Coolie
102. Santo Bouri	"
103. Sundari Bouri	"
104. Achali Bouri	"
105. Punti Bagdi	"
106. Kalipada Mondal	"
107. Ramdev Kahar	"
108. Bhola Ankuria	"
109. Banarsi Singh	Min. 1/3 Sarlar
110. Banko Akuria	Fitter Assistant
111. Jarkhandi Singh	Fitter Coolie

If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?

S.O. 3593.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Ballarpur Colliery of Messrs. Ballarpur Collieries Company, Bissessor House, Temple Road, Nagpur and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bombay, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the management of Ballarpur Colliery of Messrs. Ballarpur Collieries Company, Nagpur was justified in terminating the services of Shrimati Santi Sammoo, Wagon Loading Reja with effect from the 27th May, 1968? If not, to what relief is she entitled?

[No. 3/13/68-LRII.]

New Delhi, the 5th October, 1968

S.O. 3594.—Whereas an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Banki Colliery of Messrs National Coal Development Corporation Limited, Post Office Banki Mogra, District Bilaspur (Madhya Pradesh) and their workman Shri Janak Ram Markam, Trolley Fitter;

And whereas, the said employers and the workman have by a written agreement, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), referred the said dispute to arbitration by the person specified therein, and a copy of the said arbitration agreement has been forwarded to the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes, the said arbitration agreement, which was received by it on the 19th September, 1968.

AGREEMENT

(Under Section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947).

BETWEEN

Names of the Parties.—

Representing Employers.—Shri S. P. Mathur, Dy. Supdt. of Collieries, Banki Colliery of M/s. N.C.D.C. Ltd., P.O. Banki Mogra (Distt. Bilaspur) M.P.

Representing Workman.—Shri Janakram Markam, C/o, M.P. Colliery Workers Federation, Qr. No. 34/1, Banki Mogra, P.O. Banki Mogra (Distt. Bilaspur).

It is hereby agreed between the parties to refer the following industrial dispute to the arbitration of Shri V. P. Pratap, Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Jabalpur.

(i) *Specific matters in dispute.*—Whether retrenchment of Shri Janak Ram Markam, Trolley Fitter (Cat. IV of L.A.T. Award), Banki Colliery of Messrs National Coal Development Corporation Ltd., with effect from 3rd September 1966 was legal and justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?

(ii) *Details of the parties to the dispute including the name and address of the establishment or undertaking involved.*—Employers in relation to the Banki Colliery of M/s. National Coal Development Corporation Limited, P.O. Banki Mogra (Distt. Bilaspur) M.P. and their workman, Shri Janak Ram Markam, Trolley Fitter (Cat. IV of the L.A.T. Award).

(iii) *Name of the workman in case he himself is involved in the dispute or the name of the union, if any, representing the workman or workmen in question.*—Shri Janak Ram Markam.

(iv) *Total number of workmen employed in the undertaking affected.*—1250.

(v) *Estimated number of workmen affected or likely to be affected by the dispute.*—1.

We further agree that the decision of the Arbitrator shall be binding on us.

The arbitrator shall make his award within a period of 3 months or within such further time as is extended by the mutual agreement between us in writing. In case the award

is not made within the period aforementioned, the reference to arbitration shall stand automatically cancelled and we shall be free to negotiate for fresh arbitration.

Representing Employers.

(Sd.) S. P. MATHUR,
1-9-1968

Witnesses:

1. (Sd.) RAMBILAS SOBHNATH (in Hindi).
2. (Sd.) A. D. MATHUR.
1-9-1968.

Bilaspur, dated the 1-9-1968.

Representing Workman.

(Sd.) JANAK RAM MARKAM,
1-9-1968

(Sd.) A. S. GUPTA,
1-9-1968

Asstt. Labour Com. (Central), Bilaspur.
[No. 8/29/68-LRII.]

S.O. 3595.—Whereas an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Banki Colliery of Messrs National Coal Development Corporation Limited, Post Office Banki Mogra, District Bilaspur (Madhya Pradesh) and their workman Shri Mahadevi Winding Engine Operator;

And whereas the said employers and the workman have by a written agreement, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), referred the said dispute to arbitration by the person specified therein, and a copy of the said arbitration agreement has been forwarded to the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the said arbitration agreement, which was received by it on the 19th September, 1968.

AGREEMENT

(Under Section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947).
BETWEEN

Names of the Parties:—

Representing Employers.—Shri S. P. Mathur, Dy. Supdt. of Collieries, Banki Colliery of M/s. N.C.D.C. Ltd., P.O. Banki Mogra (Distt. Bilaspur) M.P.

Representing Workman.—Shri Mahabir, Village & P.O. Sarkhon (Distt. Blaspur) M.P.

It is hereby agreed between the parties to refer the following industrial dispute to the arbitration of Shri V. P. Pratap, Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Jabalpur.

(i) *Specific matters in dispute.*—Whether retrenchment of Shri Mahabir, Winding Engine Operator, (Cat. V of the Wage Board Award), Banki Colliery of Messrs National Coal Development Corporation Ltd. with effect from 15th January, 1968 was legal and justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?

(ii) *Details of the parties to the dispute including the name and address of the establishment or undertaking involved.*—Employers in relation to the Banki Colliery of M/s. National Coal Development Corporation Limited, P.O. Banki Mogra (Distt. Bilaspur) M.P. and their workman, Shri Mahabir Winding Engine Operator (Cat. V. of the Wage Board Award).

(iii) *Name of the workman in case he himself is involved in the dispute or the name of the union, if any, representing the workman or workmen in question.*—Shri Mahabir.

(iv) *Total number of workmen employed in the undertaking affected.*—1250.

(v) *Estimated number of workmen affected or likely to be affected by the dispute.*—1.

We further agree that the decision of the Arbitrator shall be binding on us.

The arbitrator shall make his award within a period of 3 months or within such further time as is extended by the mutual agreement between us in writing. In case the award is not made within the period aforementioned, the reference to arbitration shall stand automatically cancelled and we shall be free to negotiate for fresh arbitration.

Representing Employers.

(Sd.) S. P. MATHUR.
1-9-1968

Representing Workman.

Sd/- MAHABIR (In Hindi),

Witnesses.

1. (Sd.) RAMBILAS SOBHNATH (In Hindi).
2. (Sd.) A. D. MATHUR.
1-9-68.

(Sd.) A. S. GUPTA.
1-9-68.

Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Bilaspur.

[No. 8/60/68-LRII.]

New Delhi, the 7th October, 1968

S.O. 3596.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Bhaggatdih Rise Area Colliery, Post Office Dhansar (District Dhanbad) and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal (No. 3), Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management of Bhuggatdih Rise Area Colliery, Post Office Dhansar (Dhanbad), in dismissing Shri Kedar Pandey, Miner, with effect from the 14th May, 1968, was justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?

[No. 2/166/68-LRII.]

S.O. 3597.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Khandra Colliery, Post Office Ukhra, District Burdwan and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management of Vishveshwari Khandra Colliery, Post Office Ukhra, District Burdwan in stopping from work the workmen mentioned below with effect from the 26th April, 1968 was justified:—

1. Shri Kishun Bhuiyan.	33. Shri Kanhai Majhi.
2. Shri Raghu Bhuiyan.	34. Shri Muru Mejhān.
3. Shri Prem Bhuiyan.	35. Shri Girija Bhuiyan.
4. Shri Tulasi Bhuiyan.	36. Shri Ratna Bhuiyan.
5. Shri Panchu Bhuiyan.	37. Shri Parsadīa Bhuiyan.
6. Shri Rambhaju Bhuiyan.	38. Shri Chunna Kora.
7. Shri Kashi Bhuiyan.	39. Shri Karia Bhuiyan.
8. Shri Ramsarup.	40. Shri Arjun Bhuiyan.
9. Shri Mathura Bhuiyan.	41. Shri Sabo Bhuiyan.
10. Shri Ram Prasad.	42. Shri Lakshman.
11. Shri Pariag Siuian.	43. Shri Jugal Bhuiyan.
12. Shri Sibu Bhuiyan.	44. Shri Mahadeo Bhuiyan.
13. Shri Dhani Bhuiyan.	45. Shri Panchu Bhuiyan.
14. Shri Hari Bhuiyan.	46. Shri Jagadish Bhuiyan.
15. Shri Saraswati Bhuiyan.	47. Shri Madho Bhuiyan.
16. Shri Geni Bhuiyan.	48. Shri Duleswary.
17. Shri Fulia Bhuiyan.	49. Shri Sarasatia.
18. Shri Lakhia Bhuiyan.	50. Shri Glabi.
19. Shri Laungi Bhuiyan.	51. Shri Rakhi.
20. Shri Nuntbati Bhuiyan.	52. Shri Somary.
21. Shri Paroo Bhuiyan.	53. Shri Jitani.
22. Shri Panwa Bhuiyan.	54. Shri Mukhla.
23. Shri Santi Bhuiyan.	55. Shri Shrimati.
24. Shri Sanohary Bhuiyan.	56. Shri Kalo Bhuiyan.
25. Shri Samary Bhuiyan.	57. Shri Lochan.
26. Shri Adory Muchi.	58. Shri Mahabir Bhuiyan.
27. Shri Balai Muchi.	59. Shri Baleswar Bhuiyan.
28. Shri Baha Harijan.	60. Shri Mahendar Rajwar.
29. Shri Bhadi Dhangar.	61. Shri Hiru Bhuiyan.
30. Shri Jitani Bhuiyan.	62. Shri Hanji Bhuiyan.
31. Shri Chhotan Bhuiyan.	63. Shri Chhabī Bhuiyan.
32. Shri Jogeswar Tufl.	64. Shri Mantoo Bhuiyan.

65. Shri Baburam Majhi.	85. Shri Manji Bhulian.
66. Shri Sona Majhi.	86. Shri Chabi Bhulian.
67. Shri Jagat Majhi.	87. Shri Mantoo Bhulian.
68. Shri Tribeni Mahato.	88. Shri Baburam Majhi.
69. Shri Nitai Bouri.	89. Shri Sona Majhi.
70. Shri Podi Bouri.	90. Shri Jagat Majhi.
71. Shri Bhagwat Singh.	91. Shri Tribeni Mahato.
72. Shri Budani Kole.	92. Shri Nitai Bouri.
73. Shri Malati Kole.	93. Shri Podi Bouri.
74. Shri Jitani Bhulian.	94. Shri Bhagwat Singh.
75. Shri Santi Laungi.	95. Shri Podani Kole.
76. Shri Kuili Bhulian.	96. Shri Malati Kole.
77. Shri Sabo Bhulian.	97. Shri Jitani.
78. Shri Laungi.	98. Shri Santi.
79. Shri Baldeo Bhulian.	99. Shri Laungi.
80. Shri Nakhian.	100. Shri Kaili Bhulian.
81. Shri Mahabir Bhulian.	101. Shri Sabo Bhuliani.
82. Shri Baleswar Bhulian.	102. Shri Baldeo Bhulian.
83. Shri Mahendar Rajwar.	103. Shri Mukhia.
84. Shri Hiru Bhulian.	

If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?

[No. 6/58/68-LRII.]

S.O. 3598.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Ashakutu/Phularitand Colliery of Messers Ashakutu Coal Company Limited, Post Office, Katrasgarh, District Dhanbad and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management of Ashakutu/Phularit and Colliery of Messers Ashakutu Coal Company Limited, Post Office Katrasgarh, District Dhanbad is retrenching the following workmen with effect from the dates mentioned against their names was justified?

S. No.	Name of the Workmen	Date of retrenchment
1	Shri Bhupen Chanda, Electrician	22-4-68
2	Shri Jagdish Pal Singh, Electric-helper	22-4-68
3	Shri Lallan Singh, Electric-helper	13-5-68

If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?

[No. 2/154/68-LRII.]

BALWANT SINGH, Under Secy.

(Dept. of Rehabilitation)
(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

New Delhi, the 20th September 1968

S.O. 3599.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Dasondha Singh, PCS, Asstt. Chief Settlement Commissioner in the Rehabilitation Department of the Punjab Government as Settlement Commissioner in the State of Punjab for the purpose of performing, in addition to his own duties as Asstt. Chief Settlement Commissioner, Rehabilitation Deptt., Punjab, the functions assigned to a Settlement Commissioner by or under the said Act in respect of (i) agricultural lands and shops in any rural area including houses, cattlesheds and vacant sites forming part of the compensation pool and (ii) the properties referred to in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Works, Housing & Rehabilitation (Dept. of Rehabilitation) No. 3(37)/L&R-63A, dated the 5th March, 1964.

This is in supersession of the Notification of even number dated the 30th July, 1968 issued by the Department.

[No. 3(5)/L&R-67.]

A. G. VASWANI,
Settlement Commissioner (A) & Ex Officio
Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT & COMPANY AFFAIRS

(Department of Industrial Development)

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 21st September, 1968

S.O. 3600/IDRA/5.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951 read with rule 8 of the Central Advisory Council (Procedural) Rules, 1952, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri S. K. Ghosh to be member of the Central Advisory Council of Industries till the 3rd November, 1969, in place of Shri H. S. Singhania, and directs that the following amendment shall be made in the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industrial Development and Company Affairs (Department of Industrial Development) No. S.O. 4044 dated the 4th November, 1967, as subsequently amended by No. S.O. 463 dated the 17th January, 1968 and No. S.O. 1320 dated the 3rd April, 1968, namely:—

In the said Order, for entry No. 26, relating to Shri H. S. Singhania, the following entry shall be substituted:—

“26. Shri S. K. Ghosh, Chairman, Indian Jute Mills Association, Royal Exchange, 6, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta-1.”

[No. 1(5)Lic.Pol./67.]

New Delhi, the 23rd September 1968

S.O. 3601/15/IDRA/68.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 15 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951) and in partial modification of the Ministry of Industrial Development and Company Affairs (Department of Industrial Development) Order No. S.O. 2527/15/IDRA/68, dated the 6th July, 1968 the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Y. L. N. Achar, Deputy Director, Office of the Textile Commissioner, Bombay *vice* Dr. M. S. Srinivasan, as a member Secretary of the body of persons appointed to make investigation into the affairs of the following industrial undertakings:—

1. The Cambodia Mills Ltd., Coimbatore.
2. The Kaleeswarar Mills Ltd., Coimbatore.
3. The Palamalai Ranganathar Mills Ltd., Coimbatore.
4. The Tamilnad Spinning Mills, Tiruppur, Coimbatore Distt.
5. Om Parasakthi Mills Ltd., Coimbatore.
6. The Kasthuri Mills Ltd., Coimbatore.
7. Pankaja Mills Ltd., Coimbatore.

[No. 9(9)Lic. Pol./68.]

New Delhi, the 25th September 1968

S.O. 3602/IDRA/6/9/68.—In supersession of Serial No. 21 of this Ministry's Order No. IDRA/6/5/68, dated the 5th July, 1968 relating to Dr. G. S. Kasbekar, the Central Government hereby appoints with effect from the date of this Order till the 4th July, 1970, Shri N. Srinivasan, Chairman, the Plastics Institute, Indian Section, 44 LUZ, Mylapore, Madras-4, as a member of the Development Council for the scheduled industries engaged in the manufacture or production of Organic Chemicals, *vice* late Dr. G. S. Kasbegar.

[No. 2(4)/Dev. Council/67-LC.]

R. C. SETHI, Under Secy.

(Department of Industrial Development)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 23rd September 1968

S.O. 3603/IDRA/18G/68.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 18G and 25 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), and of all

other powers enabling it in that behalf, the Central Government hereby makes the following Order further to amend the Cement Control Order, 1967, namely :—

1. This Order may be called the Cement Control (Sixth Amendment) Order, 1968.
2. In the Cement Control Order, 1967, for sub-clause (b) of clause 2, the following sub-clause shall be substituted, namely :—

“(b) ‘Controller’ means the Cement Corporation of India Limited or the Managing Director thereof or an officer of the Central Government, appointed as such by the Central Government by notification in the Official Gazette;”

[No. F. 1-28/68-Cem.]

K. L. VIDYASAGAR, Jt. Secy.

ग्रोषोगिक विकास तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्रालय

(ग्रोषोगिक विकास विभाग)

प्रावेश

नई दिल्ली, 23 सितम्बर, 1963

एस० ओ० 3604/ग्राई० डी० आर० ए०/1868:—उद्योग (विकास तथा नियमन) प्रधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का 65) की धारा 187 और धारा 25 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों तथा इस सम्बन्ध में उसे समर्थन वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा सीमेंट नियंत्रण आदेश, 1967 में और आगे संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित आदेश जारी करती है, अर्थात् :—

1. यह आदेश सीमेंट नियंत्रण (छठा संशोधन) आदेश, 1968 कहलायेगा।
2. सीमेंट नियंत्रण आदेश, 1967 के खण्ड 2 के उप-खण्ड 3 (ख) में निम्नलिखित उप-खण्ड रखा जायेगा, अर्थात् :—

“ख” नियंत्रक का अर्थ सीमेंट कारपोरेशन आफ इण्डिया लिमिटेड या उसका प्रबन्ध निदेशक या केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा सरकारी राजपत्र की अधिसूचना द्वारा इस प्रकार नियुक्त किया गया केन्द्रीय सरकार का कोई अधिकारी ; ‘

[सं० एफ० 1-28/68-सीमेंट]

क० ग्राई० विद्यासागर,

संयुक्त सचिव,

(Department of Industrial Development)

(INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTIONS)

New Delhi, the 20th September 1968

S.O. 3604.—In cancellation of the Indian Standards Institution notification published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3(ii) dated 24 August 1968 under number S.O. 2855 dated 8 August 1968 and in partial modification of the notification published in the Gazette dated 5 September 1964 under number S.O. 3006 dated 25 August 1964, it is, hereby, notified that the standard marks for vitreous sanitary appliances (vitreous china) have been revised. The revised designs of the standard marks together with the titles of the relevant Indian Standards and verbal description of the designs are given in the following schedule.

These standard marks for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 and the rules and regulations framed thereunder shall come into force with effect from 29 July 1968 :

THE SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Products to which applicable	No. & Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the design of the Standard Mark
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	IS : 2556  Part I	Vitreous sanitary appliances (general requirements).	IS:2556 (Part I)—1967 Specification for vitreous sanitary appliances (vitreous china) Part I General requirements (first revision).	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in col. (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side and the relevant Part No. being subscribed under the bottom side of the monogram as indicated in the design.
2	IS : 2556 	Vitreous sanitary appliances.	IS:2556 (Parts II to X)—1967 Specifications for vitreous sanitary appliances (vitreous china) (first revision).	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2) the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.

[No. CMD/13:9.]

New Delhi, the 25th September 1968

S.O. 3606.—The Certification Marks Licences, details of which are mentioned in the schedule given hereafter, have lapsed or their renewal deferred:

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. and Date	Licencee's Name and Address	Article/Process and the Relevant IS: No.	S.O. Number and Date of the Gazette Notifying Grant of Licence	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	CM/L-441 31-7-1962	Engineering Products Ltd., Jogeshwari Estate, Ghodbunder Road, Jogeshwari, Bombay-60.	Three-Phase Induction Motors Up to 10 HP only with Class 'A' Insulation—IS: 325—1961.	S.O. 2629 dated 25-8-1962	Deferred after 15-8-1968
2.	CM/L-449 24-8-1962	Victor Cables Corp., 802, Joshi Road, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-5 having their Office at 5775, Sadar Bazar, Delhi-6.	Rubber Insulated Cables IS: 434 (Parts I & II)—1964.	S.O. 2845 dated 15-9-1962	Deferred after 31-8-1968.
3.	CM/L-607 11-12-1963	The Production Centre for Electric Motors (Govt. of India, Ministry of Industry), Trivalla-5 (Kerala).	Single-Phase Small AC and Universal Electric Motors with Class 'A' Insulation—IS: 996—1964.	S.O. 241 dated 18-1-1954	Deferred after 31-8-1968.
4.	CM/L-739 10-7-1964	Hostess Appliances, 177, C.S.T. Road, Kaliva Bombay, having their office at 164, Modi Street, Fort, Bombay-1.	Domestic Pressure Cookers (pressed) 4, 5, 6, 8 and 12 litre capacities—IS: 2347—1966.	S.O. 3487 dated 3-10-1954	Deferred after 31-7-1968
5.	CM/L-1019 26-2-1965	All India Medical Corpn., Mulji Jetha Bldg., 185 Princess, St., Bombay-2.	BHC Emulsifiable Concentrates—IS: 632—1958.	S.O. 987 dated 27-3-1955	Deferred after 15-8-1968.
6.	CM/L-1128 12-8-1965	The Calcutta Silk Mfg. Co. Ltd., 23, B.T. Road, P.O. Sukchar, (24 Paraganas) having their office at 37, Vivekananda Road, Calcutta-7.	Rayon Satin, Variety No. 204 and S.O. 3020 dated 25-9-1965 208 only—IS: 1453—1959.	S.O. 3020 dated 25-9-1965	Deferred after 31-8-1968.
7.	CM/L-1314 10-8-1968	National Screw & Wire Products Ltd., Belur, Distt. Howrah West Bengal.	Cotton-Covered Round Copper Conductors—IS: 450—1964.	S.O. 2925 dated 1-10-1966	Lapsed after 15-8-1968.

[CMD/13:14.]

S. O.3607—In pursuance of sub-regulation (i) of Regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955 as subsequently amended, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that fiftyseven licences, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been renewed.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. and date	Period of Validity From	To	Name and Address of the Licensee	Article/Process covered by the licence and the Relevant Indian Standard No.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	CM/L-1 8-8-1955	16-8-68	15-8-71	The Aluminium Industries Ltd., No. 1, Ceramic Factory Road, Kundara, Kerala.	Steel-cored and plain stranded aluminium conductors of all types and sizes—IS: 398-1961
2	CM/L-136 3-8-1959	16-8-68	15-8-69	M/s Liberty Chemical Works, Nagardas Road, Mogra West, Andheri (East), Bombay.	Sodium thiosulphate, photographic grade—IS: 246-1964
3	CM/L-200 15-6-1960	16-8-68	15-8-69	M/s Bharat Pulverising Mills Ltd., 589, Thiruvothiyur High Road, Madras-19.	DDT dusting powders—IS: 564-1961
4	CM/L-208 29-7-1960	16-8-68	15-8-69	M/s Bengal Chemicals & Pharmaceutical Works Ltd., 6 Ganesh Chandra Avenue, Calcutta.	Naphthalene—IS: 539-1955
5	CM/L-212 25-8-1960	1-9-68	31-8-69	M/s Cassava (India), 21 Gour Laha Street, Calcutta-6.	Tea-chest metal fittings—IS: 10-1964
6	CM/L-213 25-8-1960	1-9-68	31-8-69	M/s Plywood Manufacturers Co-operative Society Ltd., 11/3A, Canal Circular Road, Calcutta-4.	Tea-chest plywood panels—IS: 10-1964
7	CM/L-332 10-8-1961	16-8-68	15-8-69	M/s Tata Fison Industries Ltd., Union Bank Building, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay-1.	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates—IS: 1310-1958
8	CM/L-430 12-7-1962	1-8-68	31-7-69	The Indian Iron & Steel Co Ltd., Burnpur Works P.O. Burnpur, Distt. Burdwan, West Bengal having their Registered Office at 12 Mission Row, Calcutta-1.	Structural steel (standard quality)—IS: 226-1962
9	CM/L-432 18-7-1962	1-8-68	31-7-69	M/s Victor Cable Corporation, 7/3, G.T. Road, Sahibabad, Post Office, Pasonda (Ghaziabad) having their Office at Sadar Bazar, Delhi.	(i) PVC cables of 250 and 650 volts grade with copper and aluminium conductors—IS: 694 (Part I)—1964 and (ii) PVC insulated flexible cords, 250 volts grade—IS: 694 (Part II)—1964.
10	CM/L-440 21-7-1962	16-8-68	15-8-69	M/s Mysore Insecticides Pvt. Ltd., 18 Vaidyanatha Mudali Street, Tondiarpet, Madras-21 having their Office at 31-A North Beach Road, Madras-1.	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates—IS: 1310-1958

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
11	CM/L-444 20-8-1962	1-9-68	31-8-71	M/s Hindustan Steel Ltd., Rourkela Steel Plant, Rourkela	Structural steel (standard quality)—IS: 226-1962
12	CM/L-445 20-8-1962	1-9-68	31-8-71	M/s Hindustan Steel Ltd., Rourkela Steel Plant, Rourkela.	Structural steel (high tensile)—IS: 961-1962
13	CM/L-446 20-8-1962	1-9-68	13-8-71	M/s Hindustan Steel Ltd., Rourkela Steel Plant, Rourkela.	Cold rolled carbon steel sheets—IS: 513-1963
14	CM/L-447 20-8-1962	1-9-68	31-8-71	M/s Hindustan Steel Ltd., Rourkela Steel Plant, Rourkela.	Hot rolled carbon steel sheet and strip—IS: 1079-1963
15	CM/L-532 30-4-1963	1-9-68	31-8-71	M/s Hindustan Steel Ltd., Rourkela Steel Plant, Rourkela.	Structural steel (fusion welding quality)—IS: 2062-1962
16	CM/L-563 18-7-1963	16-8-68	15-8-69	M/s Bharat Pulverising Mills Private Ltd., Chakla Andheri-Kurla Road, Bombay-69 having their office at 38-A Sayani Road, Bombay-28.	Parathion emulsifiable concentrates—IS: 2129-1962
17	CM/L-565 25-7-1963	16-8-68	15-8-69	M/s Devidayal Stainless Steel Industries Pvt. Ltd., Reay Road, Darkukhana, Bombay-10.	Wrought aluminium utensils, grade SIC—IS: 21-1959
18	CM/L-620 17-1-1964	16-8-68	15-8-69	M/s Roofrite P. Ltd., Daulatabad Road, Gurgaon (Haryana) Near Railway Station having their office at Cottage No. 18, West Patel Nagar, New Delhi-12.	Bitumen felts for water-proofing and damp-proofing type 3 grade 1—IS: 1322-1965
19	CM/L-672 14-5-1964	1-9-68	31-8-71	M/s Hindustan Steel Ltd., Rourkela Steel Plant, Rourkela	Structural steel (ordinary quality)—IS: 1977-1962
20	CM/L-716 29-6-1964	1-8-68	31-7-69	M/s Steel Rolling Mills of Bengal Ltd., 28 Strand Road, Calcutta.	Structural steel (standard quality)—IS 226-1962
21	CM/L-717 29-6-1964	1-8-68	31-7-69	M/s Steel Rolling Mills of Bengal Ltd., 28 Strand Road, Calcutta.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)—IS: 1977-1962
22	CM/L-742 21-7-1964	16-8-68	15-8-69	M/s Croplife Chemicals Pvt. Ltd., 32 Foreshore Road, Sibpore, Howrah having their office at 2 Sooterkin Street, Calcutta-13.	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates—IS: 1310-1958
23	CM/L-743 21-7-1964	16-8-68	15-8-69	M/s Croplife Chemicals Pvt. Ltd., 32 Foreshore Road, Sibpore, Howrah having their office at 2 Sooterkin Street, Calcutta-13.	Dieldrin emulsifiable concentrates—IS: 1054-1962
24	CM/L-744 23-7-1964	16-8-68	15-8-70	M/s Bengal Potteries Ltd., 3 Pagaldanga Road, Calcutta having their office at 45, Tangra Road, Calcutta-15.	Porcelain insulators for overhead power lines (11 KV, pin type)—IS: 731-1963
25	CM/L-745 24-7-1964	16-8-68	15-8-69	M/s Lloyd Bitumen Products Private Ltd., 1 Tatatola Road, Calcutta-53 having their office at 4A, Ryd Street, Calcutta-16.	Hot applied sealing compounds for joints in concrete grade, 'B' (jet fuel resistant)—IS: 1834-1961

26	CM/L-747 27-7-1964	1-9-68	28-2-69	M/s Radio & Electricals Mfg. Co. Ltd., Mysore Road, Bangalore-18.	Water meters (domestic type) wet-dial and dry- dial type, 15 mm, 20 mm and 25 mm sizes— IS: 779E-1966
27	CM/L-753 4-8-1964	16-8-68	15-8-69	M/s Hindusthan Twyfords Ltd., Bahadurgarh, Distt. Rohtak.	Flushing cisterns for water closets and urinals (valveless siphonic type) vitreous china— IS: 774-1964
28	CM/L-754 4-8-1964	16-8-68	15-8-69	M/s Hindusthan Twyfords Ltd., Bahadurgarh, Distt. Rohtak.	Vitreous sanitary appliances consisting of: (1) squatting pans, long pan pattern, size 450 mm, 630 mm, 580 mm and 680 mm; (2) squatting pans, Orissa pattern, size 630 & 450 mm, 580 and 440 mm; (3) wash basins, flat back size 450 x 300 mm, 550 x 400 mm and 630 x 450 mm; (4) sinks laboratory, size 400 x 250 x 150 mm; (5) urinals (bowls flat back); (6) wash-down water closets; and (7) pedestals for wash basins—IS: 2556- 1963
29	CM/L-756 12-8-1964	1-9-68	28-2-69	M/s Shree Venkateshwara Minerals (Private) Ltd., 3 Elaiya Mudali Street, Tondiarpet, Madras-21 having their regd office at 337 Thambu Chetty Street, Madras-1.	DDT dusting powders—IS: 564-1961
30	CM/L-763 24-8-1964	1-9-68	31-8-69	M/s Krishna Steel Industries Pvt. Ltd., 29-30, Vaswani Mansion, 120 Dinshaw Vacha Road, Churchgate, Reclamation, P.B. No. 93-A, Bombay.	Structural steel (standard quality)—IS: 226- 1962
31	CM/L-764 24-8-1964	1-9-68	31-8-69	M/s Krishna Steel Industries Pvt. Ltd., 29-30, Vaswani Mansion, 120 Dinshaw Vacha Road, Churchgate Reclamation, P.B. No. 83-A, Bombay.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)—IS: 1977- 1962
32	CM/L-769 24-8-1964	1-9-68	31-8-69	M/s Rathi Steel Rolling Mills P. Ltd., Loni Road, Shahdara, Delhi-32.	Structural steel (standard quality)—IS: 226- 1962
33	CM/L-770 24-8-1964	1-9-68	31-8-69	M/s Rathi Steel Rolling Mills P. Ltd., Loni Road, Shahdara, Delhi-32.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)—IS: 1977- 1962
34	CM/L-1010 10-2-1965	16-8-68	15-8-69	The Plant Protection Products (Private) Ltd., Endran Kodavalur (S. Ry) Nellore Distt, having their office at 5/355 Stonehousepet, Nellore-2.	emulsifiable concentrates—IS: 1310- 1958

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
35	CM/L-1118 28-7-1965	16-8-68	15-8-69	M/s. Malwa Ram Handa & Sons, G.T. Road, Phagwara, Distt. Kapurthala.	Structural steel (standard quality) tested steel sections of the following sizes only: Rods & squares 6 mm to 40 mm (4" to 1 5/8") Flats—width 12.5 mm to 100 mm (1" to 4") thickness 1.5 mm x 25 mm (1/16" x 1") Angles—25 mm x 25 mm x 3 mm (1" x 1" x 1/8") to 50 mm x 50 mm x 6 mm (2" x 2" x 1") Gate channels hexagonal bars up to 25 mm (1")—IS: 226-1962.
36	CM/L-1119 28-7-1965	16-8-68	15-8-69	M/s. Malwa Ram Handa & Sons, G.T. Road, Phagwara, Distt. Kapurthala.	Structural steel (ordinary quality) tested steel sections of the following sizes only: Rods & squares 6 mm to 40 mm (4" to 1 5/8") Flats—width 12.5 mm to 100 mm (1" to 4") thickness 1.5 mm x 25 mm (1/16" x 1") Angles—25 mm x 25 mm x 3 mm (1" x 1" x 1/8") to 50 mm x 50 mm x 6 mm (2" x 2" x 1") Gate channels hexagonal bars up to 25 mm (1")—IS: 1977-1962.
37	CM/L-1125 12-8-1965	16-8-68	15-8-69	The Fort William Co. Ltd., (Steel Wire & Rope Division), 6/A, G.T. Road, Konnagar, Distt. Hooghly, West Bengal having their Regd. Office at 14, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta-I.	(i) Steel wire ropes for winding purposes in mines—IS: 1855-1961 and (ii) Steel wire ropes for haulage purposes in mines—IS: 1856-1961.
38	CM/L-1284 27-6-1966	1-7-68	30-6-69	M/s. National Rolling & Steel Ropes Ltd., Shambnagar, 24 Parganas, West Bengal having their Regd. Office at Nicco House, Hare Street, Calcutta-I.	Steel wire ropes for general engineering purposes—IS: 2266-1963.
39	CM/L-1303 28-7-1966	16-8-68	15-8-69	The Eveready Flashlight Company, Division of Union Carbide (India) Limited, Mill Road, Aishbagh, Lucknow (U.P.).	Flash lights—IS: 2083-1962.
40	CM/L-1306 28-7-1966	16-8-68	15-8-69	M/s. Venkateshwara Agro-Chemicals & Minerals, 6/303, T.H. Road, Madras-21.	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates—IS: 1310-1958.

41	CM/L-1309 29-7-1966	16-8-68	15-8-69	M/s. Plant Protection Products (Private) Ltd., Malathion emulsifiable concentrates—IS: 2567 Kodavalu (S. Rly) Nellore Distt, having their office at 5/355, Stonehousepet, Nellore-2 (A.P.).
42	CM/L-1312 29-7-1966	16-8-68	15-8-69	M/s. Mysore Feeds (Pvt.) Ltd., Mysore Road, Poultry feeds, growing and laying—IS: 1734- Nayandahalli, Bangalore having their office at 230, Old Tharagupat, Bangalore-2.
43	CM/L-1317 29-8-1966	1-9-68	31-8-69	M/s. Hindustan Wires Ltd., 16/5, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta-13. Galvanized round steel armour wire— (i) IS: 434 (Parts I & II)-1964 and (ii) IS: 1554 (Part I)-1964.
44	CM/L-1319 29-8-1966	1-9-68	31-8-69	M/s. Dukart & Co. Pvt. Ltd., 28/12 Prince Anwar Shah Road, Calcutta-33 having their office at 42-A, Madan Boral Lane, Calcutta-12. Integral cement waterproofing compound, normal setting—IS: 2645-1964.
45	CM/L-1325 31-8-1966	1-9-68	31-8-69	The Premier Cable Co. Ltd., Karukutty, Ernakulam District (Kerala State) having their Regd. Office at Chelur Bldg., Mahatma Gandhi Road, Ernakulam-6. PVC insulated cables with aluminium conductors of the following types: 250/440 volts grade (i) Single core (PVC sheathed) (ii) Single core (unsheathed) (iii) Twin core with E.C.C. (iv) Three core flat (v) Three core circular. 650/1100 volts grade (i) Single core (PVC sheathed) (ii) Single core (unsheathed) (iii) Three core flat (iv) Three core circular— IS: 694 (Part II)-1964.
46	CM/L-1327 31-8-1966	1-9-68	31-8-69	M/s. Imperial Chemical Industries (India) Pvt. Ltd., Rishra, Distt. Hooghly, West Bengal having their office at ICI House, 34, Chowringhee, Calcutta-16. Low density polythene pipe for cold water services, normal gauge and heavy gauge—IS: 3076 (Part I)-1965
47	CM/L-1396 28-2-1967	1-9-68	28-2-70	M/s. Krishi Rasayan, Ranital, Distt. Balasore (Orissa). Endrin emulsifiable concentrates—IS: 1310-1958.
48	CM/L-1446 29-5-1967	16-8-68	15-8-69	M/s. Indian Crafts & Industries, 17/101, Ram Narain Bazar, Kanpur. Ammunition boots for general purposes—IS: 583-1954.
49	CM/L-1474 13-7-1967	1-8-68	31-7-69	M/s. Goa Pesticides Private Ltd., Fatorda, Margao (Goa) having their Registered Office at 'Chowgule House, Mormugao Harbour, Goa. Dieldrin emulsifiable concentrates—IS: 1054-1962.
50	CM/L-1485 10-8-1967	16-8-68	15-8-69	M/s. Foods, Fats and Fertilizers Ltd., Tanuku Road, Tadepalligudem, West Godavari Distt. (A.P.) having their Office at 115-B, N.S.C. Bose Road, Madras-1. Malted milk food containing cocoa powder—IS: 2003-1962.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
51	CM/L-1486 10-8-1967	16-8-68	15-2-69	M/s. Tata Fison Industries Ltd., Plot No. 94, Industrial Estate, Ambattur, Madras-58.	Copper oxychloride water dispersible powder concentrates—IS: 1507-1966.
52	CM/L-1487 10-8-1967	10-8-68	31-7-69	M/s. Ashwin Industries, Samlava, Distt. Baroda.	18-litre square tins—IS: 916-1966.
53	CM/L-1488 10-8-1967	16-8-68	15-8-69	M/s. Assam Bengal Veneer Industries Pvt. Ltd., 32, Canal South Road, Calcutta-15 having their office at 9, Clive Row, Calcutta-1.	Tea-chest metal fittings—IS: 10-1964.
54	CM/L-1493 16-8-1967	16-8-68	15-8-69	M/s. Entoma Insecticides & Agro-Chemicals (Kerala), A-3 Shed, Industrial Estate, Olavakot, Palghat-2 having their Office at 'Ramkirpa' Yakkara Road, Palghat-1 (Kerala).	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates—IS: 1310-1958.
55	CM/L-1502 30-8-1967	30-8-68	15-8-69	M/s. New Metal Works, 56-E, Rasuljiwa Compound, Clark Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay-11.	18-litre square tins—IS: 916-1966.
56	CM/L-1505 31-8-1967	1-9-68	31-8-69	M/s. Usha Martin Black (Wire Ropes) Ltd., Tatisilwai, Ranchi, Bihar.	Steel wire for the core of steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes—IS: 398-1961.
57	CM/L-1571 23-11-1967	1-9-68	31-8-69	M/s. Cachar Plywood Ltd., Goombirat Tea Estate, P.O. Olibiacherra, Distt. Cachar, Assam.	Tea-chest plywood panels—IS: 10-1964.

[CMD/13:12.]

S. O. 3608.—In pursuance of sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been established during the period 1 to 15 September, 1968.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Title of the Indian Standard Established	No. and Title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Brief Particulars
1	2	3	4
1	IS: 269-1967 Specification for ordinary, rapid-hardening and low heat portland cement (Second Revision).	*IS:269-1958 Specification for ordinary, rapid-hardening and low heat portland cement (Revised)	This standard covers the manufacture and chemical and physical requirements of three types of Portland cements (Price Rs. 4.00).
2	IS: 319-1968 Specification for free-cutting brass rods and section; (Second Revision)	*IS:319-1962 Specification for free cutting brass rods and sections(Revised)	This standard covers the requirements for leaded brass rods and sections having a minimum cross-sectional dimension not less than 1.5 mm suitable for high speed screw cutting and turning work, (Price Rs. 3.50).
3	IS:401-1967 Code of practice for preservation of timber (Second revision)	IS:401-1961 Code of practice for preservation of timber (Revised)	This code of practice covers types of preservatives, their brief descriptions, method of treatment, and the type and choice of treatment, for different species of timber for a number of uses. (Price Rs. 8.50).
4	IS:526-1968 Specification for oil of palmarosa (first revision)	IS:526-1954 Specification for palmarosa oil and ginger grass oil	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for oil of palmarosa. The oil is used in perfuming soaps and chewing tobacco. It also serves as a raw material for the production of high-grade geraniol and its esters (Price Rs. 3.50).
5	IS:843-1968 Specification for smith's tongs (first revision)	IS:843-1956 Specification for smith's tongs	This standard covers the requirements for smith's tongs for general use. (Price Rs. 5.00).

NOTE:—With a view to facilitate change over by Indian Standards Institution Certification Marks licensees—

- IS : 269-1958 shall remain in force concurrently with IS : 269-1967 upto 31 December, 1968, and
- IS : 319-1962 shall remain in force concurrently with IS : 319-1968 upto 30 November 1968.

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6	IS:1365-1968 Specification for slotted countersunk head and slotted raised countersunk head screws (diameter range 1.6 to 20 mm) (Second revision)	IS:1365-1966 Specification for slotted countersunk head machine screws (revised)	This standard covers the requirements for slotted countersunk head and slotted raised countersunk head screws in the diameter range 1.6 to 20 mm for both coarse and fine pitch screw threads specified in IS:4218-1967. (Price Rs. 3.50).
7	IS:1366-1968 Specification for slotted cheese head screws (diameter range 1.6 to 20 mm) (first revision)	IS:1366-1962 Specification for slotted round and cheese head machine screws	This standard covers the requirements of slotted cheese head screws in the diameter range 1.6 to 20 mm for both coarse and fine pitches of screw threads specified in IS:4218-1967 (Price Rs. 3.50).
8	IS:1500-1968 Methods for brinell hardness test for steel (first revision)	IS:1500-1959 Method for brinell hardness test for steel	This standard prescribes method of conducting brinell hardness test on steel. (Price Rs. 5.00).
9	IS:1724-1968 Specification for wooden warp bobbins for rabbeth spindles (first revision)	IS:1724-1960 Methods of specifying and testing varnished and enamelled ring rabbeth bobbins for cotton mills	This standard prescribes requirements of wooden warp bobbins for rabbeth spindles for use on ring spinning frames (having lifts from 127 to 254 mm) for spinning of cotton and staple fibre yarns. (Price Rs. 5.50).
10	IS:1754-1968 Method for verification of Vickers hardness testing machines (first revision)	IS:1754-1961 Method for calibration of Vickers hardness testing machines	This standard applies to the verification of testing machines for determining Vickers hardness. (Price Rs. 2.50).
11	IS:2020 (Part I)-1968 Methods of chemical analysis of silicochromium Part I analysis of silicon and chromium	..	This standard prescribes methods for the analysis of silicon and chromium in silicochromium in the ranges specified in IS:2024-1962 (Price Rs. 2.50).
12	IS:2281-1968 Method for verification of brinell hardness testing machines (first revision)	IS:2281-1962 Method for calibration of brinell hardness testing machines	This standard specifies two methods namely direct, and indirect verification of testing machines for determining Brinell hardness (Price Rs. 2.50).
13	IS:4048-1966 Density-composition tables for aqueous solutions of sulphuric acid	..	This standard furnishes table which correlate density with composition of aqueous solutions of sulphuric acid. It is intended to assist in determining the strength of an aqueous solution of sulphuric acid of known density and in preparing solutions of specific strength. (Price Rs. 13.00)

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14	IS:4049-1968 Specification for formed ends for tanks and pressure vessels	..	This standard specifies the boundary dimensions of dished and flanged, pressed or spun ends commonly used as end closure of pressure vessels, receivers, tanks and similar equipments. (Price Rs. 3.50)
15	IS:4218 (Part II)-1967 ISO Metric screw threads Part II Pitch diameter combinations	..	This standard specifies a series of diameter and pitch combinations for ISO metric screw threads in the diameter range 1 to 300 mm. (Price Rs. 2.50)
16	IS:4218 (Part III)-1967 ISO Metric screw threads Part III Basic dimensions for design profiles	..	This standard gives the basic dimensions for design profiles for ISO metric screw threads in the diameter range 1 to 300 mm. (Price Rs. 5.00)
17	IS:4522-1968 Specification for heat resistant alloy steel castings	..	This standard covers the requirements for heat resistant alloy steel castings for use at temperatures 600° to 1150°C. (Price Rs. 7.00)
18	IS:4589-1968 Specification for ball clays for ceramic industry	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test and sampling for ball clays used in ceramic industry. (Price Rs. 8.00)
19	IS:4601 (Part I)-1968 Navigation lights for large sea-going power-driven vessels Part I Positioning and screening of lights	..	This standard lays down the details for the positioning and screening of navigation lights. (Price Rs. 4.00)
20	IS:4609-1968 Specification for pencil-holding device for artificial limbs	..	This standard specifies the requirements pertaining to material shape, dimensions, workmanship and finish of pencil-holding terminal device. (Price Rs. 2.00)
21	IS:4611-1967 Specification for metallic zinc powder (zinc dust)	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for metallic zinc powder commercially known as 'zinc dust' for use in various industries. (Price Rs. 5.50)
22	IS:4613-1968 Specification for Javelins	..	This standard lays down material, dimensional and manufacturing requirements of javelins for men's and women's events. (Price Rs. 2.50)

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23	IS:4615-1968 Specification for switch socket-outlets (non-interlocking type)	..	This standard covers the requirements for switch socket-outlets of the non-interlocking type of the surface and flush type (shuttered and non-shuttered) having ratings up to and including 30 amperes and suitable for use on ac and dc circuits at rated voltages not exceeding 250 volts. (Price Rs. 7.50)
24	IS:4630-1968 Specification for barbell set	..	This standard lays down material, dimensional, manufacturing, workmanship and finish, and performance requirements of barbell set. (Price Rs. 2.00)
25	IS:4631-1968 Code of practice for laying of epoxy resin floor toppings	..	This standard deals with the method of laying epoxy resin jointless floor toppings and the precautions to be taken while laying them. (Price Rs. 3.50)
26	IS:4632-1968 Specification for square sliders for stitch regulators for sewing machines for household purposes	..	This standard specifies the requirements for two types of square sliders for stitch regulators for sewing machines for household purposes. (Price Rs. 2.50)
27	IS:4636-1968 Method for determination of colour fastness of textile materials to dry-heat treatments	..	This standard prescribes a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles in all forms to the action of dry-heat as employed in processes designed to give textiles stability of dimensions or shape, such as pleating and setting. It is mainly applicable to synthetic fibres and textiles containing synthetic fibres. (Price Rs. 2.00)
28	IS:4637-1968 Method for determination of colour fastness of textile materials to steam under pressure	..	This standard prescribes a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to the action of steam under pressure. The materials are not pleated during test and it is emphasized that it is not intended for assessing the quality of pleating process. (Price Rs. 2.50)

1	2	3	4
29	IS:4641-1968 Method for describing and designating knotted netting for fishing nets	..	This standard is intended to facilitate the exchange of information between purchasers and suppliers of knotted netting used for making into fishing nets. (Price Rs. 2.00)
30	IS:4642-1968 Specification for ball, pebble and tube mills	..	This standard covers ball and tube mills used for fine grinding. (Price Rs. 4.00)
31	IS:4643-1968 Specification for suction wrenches for fire brigade use	..	This standard lays down the requirements regarding materials, shape and dimensions, construction and workmanship of conventional (fixed) and universal (law) type of suction wrenches used by the Fire Services. (Price Rs. 2.50)
32	IS:4644-1968 Code of safety for benzene, toluene and xylene	..	This standard prescribes a code of safety for benzene, toluene and xylene. It describes the properties and essential information for their safe handling and use. (Price Rs. 6.50)
33	IS:4645-1968 Code of practice for storage of paper and board	..	This standard lays down the recommended practices to be followed for the storage of paper and board. (Price Rs. 2.00)
34	IS:4646 (Part I) -1968 Methods of chemical analysis of copper-phosphorous brazing alloys Part I Analysis for silver and copper	..	This standard prescribes methods for chemical analysis of silver and copper in various grades of copper-phosphorous brazing alloys as specified in IS:2927-1964. (Price Rs. 2.50)
35	IS:4647-1968 Specification for detachable steel ladder for inland vessels	..	This standard gives the dimensions and material for the detachable type steel ladders used as access to holds in inland vessels. (Price Rs. 2.00)
36	IS:4648-1968 Guide for electrical layout in residential buildings	..	This guide prescribes, for single family dwellings the electrical installations needed to provide satisfactory facilities by the use of electricity. While this guide is primarily intended to apply to single family dwellings, the criteria are also applicable to the individual dwellings of multi-family residences in so far as the letter are self contained.

			This guide is applicable for low voltage systems up to 250 V both ac and dc. (Price Rs. 5.50)
37	IS: 4649-1968 Specification for adaptors for flexible steel conduits	..	This standard specifies the requirements for adaptors of clamp and solid types for flexible steel conduits intended for the protection of cables in electrical installations. (Price Rs. 3.50)
38	IS: 4652-1968 Specification for ethyl <i>p</i> -hydroxybenzoate for cosmetic industry	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for ethyl <i>p</i> -hydroxybenzoate for cosmetic industry. (Price Rs. 4.00)
39	IS: 4653-1968 Specification for Methyl <i>p</i> -hydroxybenzoate for cosmetic industry	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for methyl <i>p</i> -hydroxybenzoate for cosmetic industry. (Price Rs. 4.00)
40	IS: 4655-1968 Method for determination of iron and chromium in textiles	..	This standard prescribes method for determination of iron and chromium present in textile materials, especially dyed in mineral khaki and olive green shades. (Price Rs. 2.50)
41	IS: 4656-1968 Specification for form vibrators for concrete	..	This standard lays down requirements for material, sizes, construction and performance of form vibrators for concrete. (Price Rs. 3.50).
42	IS: 4659-1968 Specification for wire reel for inland vessels	..	This standard specifies the shape, dimensions and material for wire reel fitted on board inland vessels. (Price Rs. 2.00)
43	IS: 4668-1967 Specification for ammonium nitrate for explosives	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for ammonium nitrate intended primarily for use in explosives. (Price Rs. 5.50).
44	IS: 4673-1968 Specification for wick feed lubricators	..	This standard specifies the requirements for two types of wick feed lubricators for general use. (Price Rs. 2.00)

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45	IS:4675-1968 Specification for light split-hook device for artificial limbs	..	This standard specifies the requirements pertaining to material, shape, dimensions, workmanship and finish for light split-hook terminal device. (Price Rs. 2.00)
46	IS:4676-1968 Specification for workshop tool-holding device for artificial limbs	..	This standard specifies the requirements pertaining to material shape, dimensions, workmanship and finish for workshop tool-holding terminal device. (Price Rs. 2.00)
47	IS:4677-1968 Specification for steering appliance for artificial limbs	..	This standard specifies the requirements pertaining to materials, shape, dimensions, workmanship and finish for steering appliance terminal device. (Price Rs. 2.00)
48	IS:4678-1968 Specification for universal device for artificial limbs	..	This standard specifies the requirements pertaining to material, shape, dimensions, workmanship, finish and performance for universal terminal device. (Price Rs. 2.00)
49	IS:4679-1968 Specification for spatula, plaster, dental, curved and straight	..	This standard specifies the requirements for dental plaster spatula, curved and straight. (Price Rs. 2.00)
50	IS:4680-1968 Specification for Spatula, wax, dental, No. 2	..	This standard specifies the requirements for dental wax spatula No. 2. (Price Rs. 2.00)
51	IS:4681-1968 Method for determination of wrinkle recovery of fabrics (by measuring crease recovery angle)	..	This standard prescribes a method for determination of wrinkle recovery of fabrics by determining the angle of recovery after the removal of creasing force. The method is especially intended for apparel fabrics. (Price Rs. 2.50)

Copies of these Indian Standards are available, for sale with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1 and also its branch offices at (i) Bombay Mutual Terrace, Sandhurst Bridge, Bombay-7, (ii) Third and Fourth Floors, 5 Chowinghee Approach, Calcutta 13, (iii) Second Floor, Sathyamurthi Bhavan, 54 General Patters Road, Mira, 2 and (iv) 117/418B, Sarvodaya Nagar, Kanpur.

S.O. 3609—In pursuance of regulation 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that amendment(s) to the Indian Standard(s) given in the schedule hereto annexed have been issued under the powers conferred by the sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 3 of the said Regulations.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Title of the Indian Standard amended	No. and Date of Gazette Notification in which the establishment of the Indian Standard was notified	No. and Date of the Amendment	Brief particulars of the Amendment	Date from which the amendment shall have effect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	IS:10-1964 Specification for Plywood tea-chests (<i>Second revision</i>)	S.O. 229 dated 16 January 1965	No. 1 April 1968	In addition to including an additional size of 40×40×40 cm. for plywood tea-chests which is now extensively used for packing tea, the Wood Products Sectional Committee reviewed certain other provisions of the standard which relate to thickness of plywood, metal fittings, and compression test, etc., and decided to issue this amendment.	1 October 1968
2	IS:203-1963 Specification for dry batteries for flashlights (<i>revised</i>)	S.O. 2595 dated 1 August 1964	No. 3 October 1968	Clause 20 has been substituted by a new one.	1 October 1968
3	IS:220-1959 Specification for ferro-gallo tannate fountain pen ink (0.1 per cent iron content) (<i>revised</i>)	S.O. 2960 dated 10 December 1960	No. 2 September 1968	(Reprint of June 1966, Page 16, clause C-1.1, informal table, third line from the top) Substitute 'Phenol (conforming to IS: 538-1955) 1.0 g' for 'Provisional dye (see C-1.1.2) As advised by supplier'.	5 September 1968
4	IS:226-1962 Specification for structural steel (standard quality) (<i>Third revision</i>)	S.O. 1760 dated 29 June 1963	No. 2 July 1968	(Page 8, clause 7.1.2, line 2)—Substitute '40 tonnes' for '25 metric tonnes'.	31 July 1968
5	IS:280-1962 Specification for mild steel wire for general engineering purposes (<i>revised</i>)	S.O. 1421 dated 25 May 1963	No. 1 September 1968	(i) Clause 5.1(c) has been amended. (ii) Table II and clause 13.1 have been substituted by new ones.	6 September 1968
6	IS:498-1963 Grading for vacuum pan sugar (plantation white) (<i>second revision</i>)	S.O. 2370 dated 24 August 1963	No. 3 September 1968	Clause 7.2(d) has been substituted by a new one.	15 September 1968

7	IS:556-1960 Specification for Lec-lanche type radio batteries (revised)	S.O. 1463 dated 11 June 1960	No. 4 October 1968	[(Clause 2-0) has been substituted by a new one.]	1 October 1968
8	IS:562-1962 Specification for BHC water dispersible powder concentrates (second revision).	S.O. 3593 dated 1 December 1962	No. 3 October 1968	A new clause 3-1-1-1 has been added.	1 October 1968
9	IS:632-1966 Specification for BHC emulsifiable concentrates (second revision)	S.O. 469 dated 11 February 1967	No. 1 October 1968	A new clause 2-1-1-1 has been added.	1 October 1968
10	IS:961-1962 Specification for structural steel (high tensile) (revised)	S.O. 415 dated 1 February 1964	No. 2 July 1968	Clauses 0-3, 0-4, 1-1, 1-1-1, 3-1-1, 5-1, 5-2 and 9-1 have been amended.	31 July 1968
11	IS:1190-1957 Specification for twin wire healds for use in cotton and silk weaving (excluding jacquard and fancy weaving)	S.O. 1349 dated 12 July 1958	No. 3 October 1968	(Page 3, clause 4-5 and Fig. 1)—Delete the clause and the figure and re-number 'Fig. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7' as 'Fig. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6' respectively wherever they appear in the standard.	1 October 1968
12	IS:1237-1959 Specification for cement concrete flooring tiles.	S.O. 485 dated 27 February 1960	No. 3 October 1968	[Page 3, clause 0-6, last but one line (page 4 of the Reprint)]—Substitute 'B.S. 1197: 1955' for 'B.S.1107-1955'.	1 October 1968
13	IS:1293-1967 Specification for three-pin plugs and socket-out-lets (first revision)	S.O. 520 dated 10 February 1968	No. 1 October 1968	(Page 25, table 7, dimension 'V' against 5A rating)—Substitute '26-33' for '36-33'.	1 October 1968
14	IS:1370-1965 Specification for friction surface rubber transmission belting (revised)	S.O. 1081 dated 9 April 1965	No. 1 October 1968	(Page 12, clause C-5-1, line 2)—Substitute '25 mm/min to 125 mm/min' for '25 mm/min to 12.5 mm/min'.	1 October 1968
15	IS:1804-1961 Specification for fibre cores for steel wire ropes	S.O. 2011 dated 26 August 1961	No. 2 September 1968	(Page 8, clause B-1, line 2)—Substitute '94° C' for '200° F'.	1 September 1968
16	IS:1866-1961 Code of practice for maintenance of insulating oil	S.O. 416 dated 10 February 1962	No. 1 October 1968	(i) Clauses 0-3, 1-1, 3-0-2 and 6-2 have been amended (ii) Clause 6-1-1 has been substituted by a new one.	1 October 1968
17	IS:1885 (Part XII)—1966 Electrotechnical vocabulary Part XII Ferromagnetic oxide materials	S.O. 2789 dated 19 August 1967	No. 1 August 1968	Clauses 2-1 and 2-3 have been substituted by new ones.	31 August 1968
18	IS:1892-1962 Code of practice for site investigations for foundations	S.O. 483 dated 16 February 1963	No. 1 October 1968	(i) Clauses 3-2, 4-2-1-1, 4-2-1-2, 6-2-1, B-2-1-2 and Appendix A have been amended. (ii) Clause 3-5-1 and footnotes at Page 14 have been substituted by new ones.	1 October 1968

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
19	IS:1895-1961 Specification for cotton tape <i>newar</i> , grey or dyed.	S.O. 635 dated 3 March 1962	No. 1 August 1968	Clauses 7·4 and A·3·3 have been substituted 31 August 1968 by new ones.	
20	IS:1936-1961 Specification for inset mail wire healds for use in cotton, silk, woollen and worsted weaving (excluding jacquard and fancy weaving).	S.O. 3100 dated 13 October 1962	No. 4 October 1968	(Page 3, clause 4·5 and Fig. 1)—Delete the clause and the figure and re-number 'Fig. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and 9' as 'Fig. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6A, 6B, 7 and 8' respectively wherever they appear in the standard.	1 October 1968
21	IS:2071-1962 Methods of high voltage testing.	S.O. 483 dated 16 February 1963	No. 1 September 1968	Clause 4·2·21 and Fig. 1 have been substituted by new ones.	15 September 1968
22	IS:2387-1956 Specification for square tins for general purposes (revised).	S.O. 4023 dated 31 December 1966	No. 1 August 1968	(i) Clauses 4·3·1, 4·3·4 and Fig. 1B and 1D 31 August 1968 have been amended. (ii) Clause 4·9 has been substituted by a new one.	31 August 1968
23	IS:2266-1963 Specification for steel wire ropes for general engineering purposes.	S.O. 3590 dated 28 December 1963	No. 4 August 1968	Tables I, II, III, IV, V and VI have been amended.	31 August 1968
24	IS:2367-1963 Specification for Malathion emulsifiable concentrates.	S.O. 1102 dated 28 March 1964	No. 2 October 1968	Clause D-3·3 has been substituted by a new one.	1 October 1968
25	IS:2595-1964 Specification for bulbs (lamps) for miners' cap-lamps.	S.O. 1840 dated 30 May 1964	No. 2 September 1968	Second sentence of clause 0·5 and note under table III have been substituted by new ones.	6 September 1968
26	2815-1964 Specification for slotted tube sampler.	S.O. 4120 dated 5 December 1964	No. 2 September 1968	(Page 4, Table 1, third entry under column heading 'Sampler for Bagged Grain')— substitute '0·75' for '1'.	1 September 1968
27	IS:2922-1964 Specification for wooden tent mallets.	S.O. 1152 dated 10 April 1965	No. 1 October 1968	Fig. 1 has been substituted by a new one	1 October 1968
28	IS:2998-1965 Specification for cold forged steel rivets for cold closing.	S.O. 2042 dated 26 June 1965	No. 1 September 1968	(Page 8, table 3, fifth column, third entry from the top)—substitute '1·25' for '2·12'.	9 September 1968
29	IS:3299-1965 Specification for oscillating rock shafts for sewing machines for household purposes.	S.O. 1081 dated 9 April 1966	No. 2 October 1968	Clause 6·2 has been substituted by a new one.	1 October 1968
30	IS:3319-1965 Specification for surgical scalpels with detachable blades (bard parker type).	S.O. 2602 dated 27 August 1966	No. 1 September 1968	(Page 3, clause 2·2)—delete 'or 2·6'.	15 September 1968

31	IS:3455-1966 Tolerances for plain limit gauges.	S.O. 2417 dated 22 July 1967	No. 1 October 1968	Tables 9, 10 and 11 have been amended	1 October 1968.
32	IS:3675-1966 Method for determination of bundle strength (tenacity) of cotton fibres.	S.O. 241 dated 21 January 1967	No. 1 October 1968	(Page 8, Note under 10.1.1; and page 9, Note under 10.1.2)— <i>Substitute '9 kgf. cm (8 lbf. in)' for '1.5 kgf.cm (8 lbf. in)'</i>	1 October 1968.
33	IS:3843-1966 Specification for steel back flap hinges.	S.O. 1325 dated 15 April 1967	No. 1 October 1968	[Page 4, table 1, col. 5, entry against Sl. No. 1)— <i>Substitute 'St 42-S of IS:226-1962*' for 'Steel B of IS:226-1962*'</i> .	1 October 1968.
34	IS:3938-1967 Specification for electric wire rope hoists.	S.O. 2950 dated 26 August 1967	No. 1 September 1968	Clause 6.1.2.2 has been substituted by a new one.	15 September 1968.
35	IS:4231-1967 Specification for locks, miller type.	S.O. 287 dated 20 January 1968	No. 1 October 1968	Clauses 6.1 and 12.3 have been amended.	1 October 1968.
36	IS:4333 (Part II)-1967 Methods of analysis for goodgrains Part II Moisture.	S.O. 683 dated 24 February 1968	No. 1 September 1968	(Page 5, clause 3.3.1.1, line 2)— <i>Substitute 'suitably' for 'suitable'</i> .	1 September 1968.
37	IS:4340-1967 Specification for needle bar links for sewing machines for household purposes.	S.O. 683 dated 24 February 1968	No. 1 October 1968	(Page 6, table 2, fifth column)— <i>Substitute the following for the existing entries :</i>	1 October 1968.

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Copies of these amendment slips are available with the Indian Standards Institution, 'Manak Bhavan', 9, Bahadur Shah Zaffar Marg, New Delhi-1 and also its branch offices at (i) Bombay Mutual Terrace, Sandhurst Bridge, Bombay-7, (ii) Third and Fourth Floors, 5 Chowringhee Approach, Calcutta-13, (iii) Second Floor, Sathymurthy Bhavan, 54 General Patters Road, Madras, (iv) 117/418-B Sarvodaya Nagar, Kanpur, and (v) Industrial Estate, Administrative Building, Sanatnagar, Hyderabad.

[CMD/13:5.]

New Delhi, the 26th September 1968

S.O. 3610.—In pursuance of sub-rule(1) of rule 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955 the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Standard Mark(s), design(s) of which together with the verbal description of the design(s) and the title(s) of the relevant Indian Standard(s) are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been specified.

These Standard Mark(s) for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from the dates shown against each :

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Product	No. & Title of the Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the Design of the Standard Mark	Date of Effect
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	IS : 2635	de electric welding generators.	IS : 2635-1966 Specification for de electric welding generators (revised).	The monogram of the Indian Standard Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in col. (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	16 Sep., 1968
2	IS : 4064	Air-break switches and composite units of air-break switches and fuses for voltages not exceeding 1000 volts.	IS : 4064-1967 Specification for normal duty air-break switches and composite units of air-break switches and fuses for voltages not exceeding 1000 volts.	Do.	1 Oct., 1968

[No. CMD/17:2]
 (Dr.) A. K. GUPTA,
 Deputy Director General.